

# THE Gleichen Call



Eleventh Year, No. 3

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1917

Per Year \$1.50

## Rigid Regulations For Patriotic Play and Dance Proved Grand Success Stallions Now \$947.75 Net Was Realized

An Edmonton despatch says the new bill for enrolling stallions creates an inspection board consisting of the provincial veterinarian, one member of the Alberta Horse Breeders Association and one member of the Provincial Horse Breeders' association. This board will issue certificates of enrollment, and will also recommend regulations and rules to the minister of agriculture which will assist in the administration of the act.

No one can offer a stallion for service unless the animal is enrolled and has received a certificate from the board. Certificates must be renewed yearly or upon the animal changing hands. The minister has the right to cancel any certificate at any time.

All stallions must pass an examination particularly with regard to defects of conformation, or bone-spavin, bog-spavin, ring bone, side-bone, kurb, cataracts, or any condition which, in the opinion of the provincial inspector is liable to make the animal unfit for breeding purposes.

Stallions must be inspected for the season commencing 1918, and every three years following.

The following fees will be charged: \$5 for inspection; \$2 for certificate, \$1 for duplicate certificate, \$1 for a transfer, \$1 for a renewal.

Violations will provide penalties of \$25 to \$100 or imprisonment in default of payment. The act will come into force on Jan 1 1918.

## Great Patriotic Dance Monday Evening

On the eve of the opening of spring with its attendant work and worries a last opportunity is being given everyone to have one big evening of enjoyment in aid of a good cause. Patrons of the Canadian Patriotic Fund have engaged Mrs. Trainors' four piece orchestra for Monday evening, 9th inst, at 8.30 p.m., when a dance will be given in the Gleichen Opera House. All expenses are being covered by private donations so that the entire proceeds will go to the credit of the local branch of the fund.

Everything is being done to make the evening a success and a good time for all is assured.

Tomorrow is Good Friday and a Dominion holiday. The Gleichen stores will be closed.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian Church will hold a sale of aprons, caps, home-made cooking, etc., Saturday, April 7, in the Gleichen Furniture Store.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McEwen returned last week from an extended visit with their son near Suffield. They have left for a few months visit with friends in Toronto, Owen Sound and Chesley, Ont., after which they will return to Gleichen. Before leaving Mr. McEwen let a contract to Mr. Scott, contractor, for a brick residence.

At the regular meeting of Gleichen Masonic Lodge Tuesday, April 10, the third degree will be exemplified by present and Past Grand Lodge officers. The Masonic quartette will also render selections during the ceremony. A full attendance is earnestly requested.

Invariably in town or city when an amateur theatrical performance is announced there are whisperings but even the most pessimistic seldom venture to criticize openly, more especially is this the case when the performance is in aid of any worthy cause, but, the general feeling is expressed in "we will have to go, and, of course it will be some fun to see our novices."

This was hardly the case with the "Captain Robert Racket" comedy last Friday night, for all admitted when they read the list of performers that they were not the class of ladies and gentlemen who would join in an undertaking of this character unless quite satisfied it would be carried through with merit.

But even the most optimistic were agreeably surprised for seldom is it that professionals have given as good a show here, the seating capacity of the Opera House being taxed to the limit.

Sharp at 8:30 Bailey's orchestra started the pleasant night's entertainment with a few selections. Professionals are wont to say that ever so little applause at the opening oftentimes makes the difference of success or failure with the best actors. In this our comedians had full advantage from the moment the curtain rose, each of the participants being warmly received as they appeared for the first time and again and gain as they successfully filled their difficult roles. In brief the show was a "scream" throughout, and Miss Gooderham, manager and director, is to be congratulated in that seldom, indeed was it necessary to prompt.

Of the characters portrayed it may be said collectively each individual seemed peculiarly well-adapted for his or her part.

On Mr. Cameron, as "Captain Robert Racket", the burden of the play devolved, he being in the lime-light throughout the greater part of three acts, never failing to effect the difficulties that a liar is sure to create.

Among the gentlemen Mr. Beach undoubtedly had the next most difficult role, as the Captain's uncle from Japan, providing most of the fun and keeping the audience in roars of laughter.

Mr. Lett as "Timothy Teisman" had a most difficult part as a hen-pecked husband and the effect of an all-night's over-indulgence, with the troubles it brought, gained him recognition by applause, time and again.

As the Captain's father-in-law Mr. Ramsbottom had not so much to do but he did it well, which the crowd was not slow to acknowledge.

Mr. Read should never want a position as collector or waiter. His duties were not numerous, yet he certainly raised a commotion while transacting them.

Of the ladies Mrs. Cameron as "Clarice" the Captain's pretty wife, had the most arduous work which she filled to a nicety, receiving frequent applause, her "Teasing" lilt calling an encore.

Mrs. Burk proved a match for all comers as a lady with a temper and provoked the crowd into continuous mirth.

As a mischievous maid Miss Bowser was quite adept, filling her part to a nicety.

Between acts Miss Tudhope and Mrs. Burk rendered solos and a quartette composed of Messrs. Brown, Davis, Stinson and Lyons rendered a song that took so well an encore was insisted upon.

After the singing of the National Anthem the seats were quickly removed and dancing indulged in until after 8 a.m., during which the raffles took place.

The goat and kid given by J. W. Renton, of Calgary, brought \$61.25 and was won by C. J. Gaudaur, who gave it back and at auction Wm. Welch paid \$35, then E. D. Hardwick bought them for \$47.50, and finally H. Lee got them for \$40. - All going in to the Fund.

J. C. Morton's horse was won by C. Roushe and J. Riley, who gave it to the Red Cross, and Thos. Henderson bid \$125 and gave it back to the Fund, when Geo. A. Todd got it for \$70.

The Steer given by E. Wade was won by Master John Durno of Calgary, and Clyde Fair won the pig presented by James Young.

The horse, steer and pig were all on one ticket bringing \$189, the raffles and auctions totalling \$432.75.

That the play and dance was a financial success it is now only necessary to add that the net receipts were \$947.75, of which the Red Cross gets \$125 and the Patriotic fund \$822.75.

As it is estimated \$390 should go to the credit of the play let us hope our artists will be encouraged to give us another performance in the near future.

O. M. Southwick arrived in town on Monday morning with a car of stock and household effects and has taken charge of F. W. Crandall's farm northwest of town.

Mr. Kidney has returned from a few weeks visit to Vancouver much improved in health as a result of a change of climate. He will remain here permanently now and finds our climate a great improvement over the high altitude of Bankhead, where he successfully carried on a store business for eight years. With his ability, experience and popularity we bespeak for the firm of Matthews & Kidney a good and ever-growing business in Gleichen.

Get your groceries and lunches at Alford's. Open until 11 p.m. 3tf

D. H. Shaw returned last week to Majorville after spending the winter in New Brunswick visiting his mother. While east he visited Chicago and many other eastern cities, and reports a very enjoyable trip.

C. L. Farrow, wife and son returned last week from Long Beach, California, where they have been for the past three months. His friends will be pleased to learn his health has improved and is able to again take the active management of the Revelstoke Sawmill Co. business here.

W. E. McClusky has rented the N. N. farm from Mrs. Williams and moved on to it last week.

Send all your job printing to the Call. It will pay you.

## Spring Horse Show Is On Next Week

The spring horse show and auction sale of bulls held at Calgary April 10 to 13 by the Alberta Horse and Cattle Breeders Association, promises to be a great success. For the sale there are no less than 500 entries of pure bred bulls including 292 shorthorns, 168 Herefords, 42 Angus, 7 Galloways and 1 Red Polled. This is by far for the best sale ever held on this continent, and will provide a splendid opportunity to purchase bulls for herd headers or for the range. The freight is paid on animals purchased at the sale to the purchaser's nearest railway station for a nominal fee. The cattle will be judged on April 10th and the sale will commence at 9.30 a. m. on the 11th and continue for two or three days. Messrs. S. W. Paisley of Lacombe and J. W. Durno of Calgary are the auctioneers.

Catalogue of entries may be obtained by applying to the secretary.

The spring horse show will be held at the same time and entries include horses from the four Western Provinces. Besides the most interesting horse show classes of heavy four-horse team and various harness and saddle classes, there will be hurdle jumping and a high jump in which the famous cow horse Smokey has been entered.

The evening horse show program also includes tent pegging by the R. N.W.M.P., stock parade, a parade of Canada's highest priced Hereford bull recently purchased by Mr. F. Colliout for \$11,900 and the \$4,025 cow. A new feature will be a push ball competition which is played somewhat like foot ball with eight men on a side. The ball is six feet high and costs no less than \$500.

Entries for the horse show have closed and the exhibition grounds at Calgary now present a busy scene preparing for the show. A new sale ring is being erected 50x100 adjoining the horse show building, which will be a great convenience to the cattle sale. Several of the stables have been turned over to the Associations by the Militia Department to assist in providing accommodation, but even after using all available accommodation, full 200 bulls will have to be under canvas.

There will be single rates in force from all Alberta stations good going to Calgary April 10th to 12th and good returning up to the 16th.

Catalogues for the auction sale may be obtained by writing to E. L. Richardson, secretary, Alberta Live Stock Associations.

Charges are 25c. per line under Coming Events heading unless otherwise advertised with the Call.

April 7—Presbyterian Ladies Aid Sale.

April 9—Patriotic dance

April 13—A Mammoth Combination sale, Victoria Park, Calgary.

April 10 to 13—Calgary Horse Show and Bull Sale.

August 1 to 3—Western Canada Irrigation Association convention at Maple Creek, Sask.

Mrs. Mooney has arrived in town from High River and taken over the Kennedy residence.

Don't judge people by their appearance, to wit, Gleichen's long dormant theatrical ability.

Monday—Ad. changes required by noon at CALL office.

Fourth Friday in each month—Regular meeting of Alberta Star Chapter No 18. O. E. S.

Every Monday—Oddfellows.

Women's Institute—First Wednesday in each month.

Every Thursday—K. of P.

Say you read it in the CALL.

## MISCELLANEOUS

BOY WANTED—After school hours and Saturdays Call office.

EGGS—For hatching, choice pure bred Barred Rocks 75c. for 16. Also, large young Barred Rock Hens at \$1.25 each. Phone No. RA10 or address Mrs. A. G. Edwards, Cluny. 7

FOR SALE—Registered Clyde stud cheap. John C. Buckley, Shamrock Farm, Gleichen. 6

EGGS—White Wyandotte for hatching. \$1.50 per doz. Mrs. W. James, Gleichen. 8

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. and Mrs. Kemmel have entered into a business partnership and to buy anything from or to sell to either of them the consent of each must be obtained. Signed, H. KEMMEL Mrs. C. KEMMEL.

FOR SALE—One Prairie State Sand Tray Incubator, 100 egg size and two universal hovers never been used, cost over \$40, will take \$25 for the lot. Apply Box 8 Call office. 4

FOR SALE—Buff Orpington cockerels, good laying strain. T. W. Snowden, Ouelletville. 4

ESTRAY—3 sorrel colts, coming 3 years branded on right thigh 2L 25 per head reward for information leading to recovery. Apply to J. C. Barron, Gleichen. 4

FOR SALE—At Cluny, residence 11 stories high 18x30, good flowing well, cement stable and floor 14x21, apply J. Boivert, Cluny. 2

FOR SALE—8 lots, fenced, with shack 12x14, 1 mile east of Gleichen at a bargain. Apply Oscar Roy, Cluny. 2

FOR SALE—2 coming 2 years old registered Percheron stallions, bred from imported stuff. The kind that will mature into ton horses. Apply J. C. Hutchinson, Gleichen. 4

FOR SALE—Two 5 passenger Russell automobiles at low price for quick sale. Machines can be inspected at Irrigation Headquarters, Strathmore, R. S. Stockton, Superintendent Operation and Maintenance. 2

WANTED—2000 bu feed oats Pacific Cold Storage. 52tf

FOR SALE—Mason and Risch Piano in good condition. Practically new. F. U Vigar. 52tf

WANTED—2 or 3 geese Mrs Chris. Bartsch. 52tf

FOR SALE—Good milk cows, fresh and coming in and one Grade Short-horn bull. Apply M. Bollinger. 3

WANTED—2000 bushels seed oats. Apply Box B, Call office. 50tf

WANTED—Woman to do general housework and also girl to assist. Apply Matthews & Kidney. 49tf

FOR SALE—By Gleichen Red Cross 100 bushels Banner seed oats, raised by N. W. McMillan Apply to P. McLean. 49tf

ESTRAY—One light grey gelding branded JA on left hip and on left shoulder; dark grey gelding branded BUO on left hip. Shod on all feet, age 8 and 4 years. Reward for recovery. D. Gillespie, Gleichen. 45tf

OREGON & California Railway Co. Grant Lands. Title to same reverted in United States by Act of Congress dated June 4, 1916. Two million three hundred thousand acres to be opened for homestead and sale. Within and Agricultural lands. Containing some of best land left in United States. Now is the opportune time. Large sectional map showing lands and description of soil, climate, rainfall, elevations, etc. Postpaid one dollar. Grant Lands Locating Co., Box 610 Portland, Oregon. 51tf

Public Notice

A Sitting of the District Court will be held at Gleichen on Wednesday, APRIL 11th, commencing at 10 a.m. Dated at Edmonton, 2nd April, 1917,

A. G. Browning, Deputy Attorney General

## MATTHEWS & KIDNEY, Ltd.

The Cash Store

## SPECIAL PURCHASE

## Ladies Easter Blouses

consisting of voiles lawns, crepe de chene, geogrette crepe, etc. on sale Saturday. 25 per cent off

## Arrivals for Sat.

Grape fruit Tomatoes Celery Rhubarb Lettuce Cucumbers 4 doz. Oranges for \$1

## Easter Sunday Suggestious

Olives. Catsup. Lobster. Dill Pickles Chile Sauce Crab Meat Fancy Pickles Peanut Butter Lunch Tongue

Guaranted strictly fresh eggs 25c. doz.

## Matthews & Kidney, Ltd.

## MAMMOTH COMBINATION SALE

of High Class Registered Clydesdale and Shire Stallions, Mares and Fillies.

Victoria Park Exhibition Grounds  
Calgary, Friday April 13, at 10 A.M.

During the week of the Calgary Horse Show and Bull Sale

20 Head of Clydesdale Stallions.

2 Head of Shire Stallions

40 Head of Clydesdale Mares and Fillies

1 Shire Mare

Single Fare on all railroads. Terms cash if not otherwise arranged

J. W. Durno, Auctioneer  
P. M. Bredt & Co. Calgary and Dr. Wm. McEachran, Cowley, Contributors



# CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

## SIR PENYWERN'S WIFE

—BY—  
FLORENCE WARDEN

Word, Lock & Co., Limited  
TORONTO

(Continued.)

"I'm sorry to hear he's been doing anything of that sort, Sir Penywern," he said, "being, as I said, such a respectable man, and I should have thought above that sort of thing."

"Well, perhaps he doesn't appreciate the nature of his action," suggested Sir Penywern, saying rather more than he honestly believed.

"I hope not, sir, indeed I can't but think he must have been deceived himself to do such a thing," he said.

"May I ask if he has many callers?"

"Not so many, sir. There's one gentleman comes pretty often, but I can't say I've set eyes on him myself, sir."

"Oh, one gentleman comes often. Do you know his name?"

"It's a Mr. Finch, sir, I believe. That's the name he goes by, for Mr. Webling has said sometimes to my sister that she was not to be frightened if she heard anyone coming in late to see him, as it would only be Mr. Finch."

"Oh, and has Miss Pent seen Mr. Finch?"

"I don't know, Sir Penywern. Shall I call her and ask her?"

"No. It's not worth while. Unless she knows where he lives."

Pent shook his head.

"She wouldn't know that, Sir Penywern. This Mr. Finch appears to be a rather mysterious person. And now you've told me about the begging letters, why, I shouldn't be at all surprised, sir, if it was to turn out that he had had something to do with writing them."

"Neither should I," said Sir Penywern, drily.

"The question is, where am I to find this secretive gentleman?"

"Oh, Pent coughed behind his hand, deferentially.

"If I might make so bold, Sir Penywern," he said, "I would suggest that The Tradesman Arms is where you would be most likely to hear of him."

"Oh, he's known there, you think?"

"I don't think he is a frequenter of the place, but I know he had letters sent to him there, for Mr. Webling has told me as much."

Sir Penywern remained silent and thoughtful for a few moments. He thought it more likely that "Mr. Finch" would have heard of the disappearance of his wife, and that he could have taken the hint to make himself scarce, than that he would be still lurking in such a dangerous neighborhood as this had become.

Although he knew that he could count upon his daughter's silence, he was probably also astute enough to know that she would not be able to keep his secret much longer, when the matter got, as it was bound to do, into the hands of her husband's solicitors.

The inquest would be held on the morrow, something was bound to come out, and "Mr. Finch" would not be likely to wait until inquiries focused on the man who had employed no less than three people to deliver begging letters at Redgrave Hall for him.

Sir Penywern was extremely anxious to avoid the terrible scandal of having his own father-in-law tried, convicted, and hanged for murder, while at the same time he knew that poor Daphne's reputation could only be cleared by establishing the identity of the real murderer, and allowing all the world to know the reason why she had shielded him.

It was a terrible dilemma.

On the one hand it was necessary to exonerate Daphne; on the other it was eminently desirable to avoid the conviction of her father.

And it was advisable to learn whether "Mr. Finch" was in hiding near at hand, or whether he was already far away, in a place of safety.

He would certainly not be found at "The Tradesman Arms," that night at a lodger, and as it was past closing time he would not be there as a customer.

He might, on the other hand, have taken refuge in the rooms of his friend Webling, who was the only one of the gang he employed on his errands who approached his own level of education.

So Sir Penywern asked the stationer if he might go upstairs and see whether Webling was at home.

Having received ready permission, he mounted the narrow staircase, and reached the door of the lodger's sitting-room, at which he knocked.

There was no answer, and, resolved to await Webling's return if he was out, Sir Penywern opened the door, and seeing that the room was unoccupied, walked in and turned up the gas.

It was a small cosy room at the back of the house, overlooking a pretty bit of garden; and with the little bedroom which led out of it, formed a sort of tiny flat cut off from the rest of the house.

There was a table in the little bay window, and upon this was an old-fashioned wooden writing desk, an inkstand with half a dozen pens,

some drawing materials and a large blotting pad.

A great pile of novels, chiefly the old Victorian yellow-backs, all of which had seen good service in Mr. Pent's circulating library, stood on one corner of the table.

There were pipes upon the mantelpiece, with a tobacco jar, and many half-full boxes of matches. Upon the little horsehair-covered square sofa was a pile of cheap cushions, and there were slippers by the fireplace. The whole room fulfilled a fair idea of bachelor comfort, and so did the bedroom, the door of which was open.

Sir Penywern decided that he would await the return of Webling, and find out from him, if he could, something about "Mr. Finch." Webling almost certainly knew a good deal of the story which connected Finch with Redgrave Hall, and it was not unlikely that he would confess to his knowledge upon being shown that Sir Penywern was as anxious as he that his friend and fellow blackmailer should get safely away.

Sir Penywern wondered whether, indeed, the pair might not be together; perhaps on their way to safer climes, or perhaps making plans for flight.

In the meantime he felt justified in making a close inspection of the apartment, and as he turned over the blotting pad the corner of a sheet of note paper, which showed the pink ink, caught his eye.

He did not scruple to draw it out to see what it was, and as he gazed at it an involuntary exclamation broke from his lips.

For it was a letter, of which only a few lines were as yet written, beginning "My dear daughter," and evidently prefacing the usual appeal for more funds. Sir Penywern scanned it closely; it was in the same hand-writing as the two batches of letters which he had read that evening, and it proved conclusively that "Mr. Finch" had been in the rooms of his friend Webling quite recently, and that he had been disturbed just as he was beginning another begging letter to poor Daphne.

The date was the current one.

Sir Penywern stood up, excited and on the alert.

For at that moment he heard the sound of footsteps on the stairs.

So quiet they were that he had almost to hold his breath before he was sure of the sound. And then, through the open door, just as he was asking whether he should find himself face to face with Webling, or with "Mr. Finch," another sound struck upon his ear which made him sick with alarm and anxiety.

It was the faint rustling of a silken skirt.

### CHAPTER XXIII.

Sir Penywern held his breath. He was standing behind the little table, with the window which held the books and writing materials, and the rather larger one in the middle of the room which Webling used for his meals.

The door leading to the stairs was ajar, so that he could hear the faintest sound, but it was not wide enough open for him to see who was outside. He waited in keenest impatience for the entrance of the newcomer.

But he waited in vain.

Whether he had made some slight movement, which had caused a sound sufficient to attract the attention of someone well on the alert, whether there was some crack in the door through which he could be seen, or whether it was the fact that the gas was alight which had roused suspicion, he did not know. But presently he heard the rustling sound again, not so near.

Was it Daphne? And was she, warned of his presence, making her escape?

He went quickly across the room, opened the door and stepped out on to the little landing. It was quite dark there, so that he had to feel for the head of the stairs, while his eyes were as yet accustomed to the darkness after the light within the room he had left.

Meanwhile the ray of light thrown upon the stairs for an instant by the gas in the sitting room as he came out had without doubt given the alarm. The rustling was louder, and further away.

Sir Penywern, anxious not to arouse the attention of anyone in the house, went down the stairs quickly, and as soon as his eyes grew used to the darkness made out that he was following somebody, somebody who seemed to be crouching close to the wall.

(To Be Continued.)

A Round About Prophecy

The following is a war prophecy from a Renfrewshire soldier interned in Germany contained in a letter just received from him by his mother: "I had a letter lately from my brother William in Canada, who tells me that his contract will be finished about May, and that he will then go home."

The mother, who was mystified by the message, showed the communication to a neighbor woman, who asked about the son in Canada. "But I have no son in Canada, and it is William who is in Germany."

It dawned upon the neighbor that it intended son was offering in a judiciously cryptic manner his opinion as to the probable date for the end of the war.

Electricity Demand

If the railways are confronted with a need for more motive power, why not make it electric motive power? There is constantly increasing pressure in large cities for electrification.

The next five years must see electrification begun in Chicago. Electric locomotives will have to be substituted for steam engines. To begin the substitution now will mean fewer steam engines on the junk pile when the change has been accomplished.

Chicago Tribune.

## Canadian Order of Foresters Has Splendid Record for 1916

WILL READJUST ITS RATES

Society Proposes to Place its Business on a Basis of 100 per cent. Actuarial Solvency

The Canadian Order of Foresters has had a record without parallel in the history of Fraternal Insurance Associations operating in Canada. This society was instituted in 1879. In 1885 it enacted a table of monthly assessments which has been in force without a single change. During that period all other Fraternal Insurance Societies have found it necessary to revise rates, until this society stands as the only prominent institution operating upon a remarkably low schedule of rates.

In 1916 the society paid out in death claims over \$726,000.00. Notwithstanding this large payment, it added to the Insurance Fund for the year over \$422,000.00.

The balance standing to the credit of the Insurance Fund on the 31st of December, last, was \$5,628,343.00. In spite of this most unusual record the society decided to have a most thorough and comprehensive investigation made of its actuarial standing.

This course was thought wise on account of the legislation passed by the Ontario Legislature at its last session.

The Legislature in 1916 passed an Act which requires that all Fraternal Insurance Societies shall, on or before the first day of April, 1918, file a report with the Registrar of Friendly Societies, which report shall contain a valuation of all its Insurance Certificates in force on the 31st of December, 1917. This report must not only show the Insurance Liability which the society has undertaken to pay, but also the assets which the society has available in the way of accumulated funds, and future assessments for the payment of the Insurance liabilities as they mature.

The object of this statement is to show the degree of actuarial solvency which each society has, as of December 31st, 1917. The Act provides further that at the end of each three year period, after 1917, a similar statement of valuation shall be filed in order to ascertain whether or not the society has maintained its degree of actuarial solvency. The object of the Act is, that, where a society shows at the end of the first three year term that it has not maintained its degree of actuarial solvency, there shall be such an increase in rates as will insure that the society shall maintain the degree of solvency which it had on the 31st of December, 1917, or improve that position.

In view of this legislation the Canadian Order of Foresters decided not to wait until the 31st December, 1917, to ascertain the facts required by the Act, and, shortly after the Act was passed in 1916, this society engaged Mr. Abb Landis of Nashville, Tennessee, for the purpose of investigating its actuarial standing as of the 31st December, 1915. Mr. Landis is one of the leading actuaries on the American continent today, and is so recognized in the insurance world. His experience extends over a term of twenty-five years, eighteen years of which has been devoted exclusively to Fraternal Insurance Associations. In these eighteen years Mr. Landis has advised with one hundred and eighty-six societies, six of these societies being Canadian. He has also been for fifteen years on the Committee of Statutory Legislation of the National Fraternal Congress, and has been prominently identified with the drafting of all bills dealing with the insurance of life in Canada. Mr. Landis is also the author of eight books on insurance, which are accepted as authorities today.

The Actuary has found that during its whole experience of thirty-six years, the Canadian Order of Foresters has had an exceptionally favorable mortality experience. Because of this exceedingly favorable mortality experience, and the large amount of accumulated funds, Mr. Landis has been able to prepare an unusually favorable monthly assessment rates, which will enable the society to provide for the payment of all future claims. These rates of assessment, as compared with rates deducted from other mortality tables, is very much to the advantage of the members of the Canadian Order of Foresters.

In constructing a mortality table on the experience of the society, Mr. Landis has eliminated the first five years of membership duration. The object of this course is in order to insure the death rate under more nearly normal conditions than would be possible by taking the first five years of duration into consideration. During the first five years there is a gain from recent medical selection. He has recommended a schedule of rates, which, based upon the report which will be filed as of the 31st December, 1917, should show more than 100 per cent of actuarial solvency because of margins of safety which may be classified as follows:

First: There would be gains from actual interest earned in excess of 4 per cent, which is the amount the Actuary fixes as the basis of calculation. As a matter of fact, the average interest earned by the society upon its Insurance Fund, as at present invested, is 5.44 per cent. As the securities held by the society are mostly for long terms, there should be a substantial gain on interest account.

Second: There would be a saving from a lower death rate by reason of the fact that the first five years of membership has been eliminated by

Mr. Landis in constructing his mortality table.

Third: There would also be gains from accumulation forfeited through lapses. No allowance was made for such gains in fixing the schedule of rates.

Fourth: There would be a surplus in contributions, owing to the fact that, after eliminating the first five years of membership, the Actuary loaded the tabular rates by an arbitrary sum to make assurance doubly sure.

Notices of motion have gone out to the membership providing for adjustment, and this legislation will be considered at the next meeting of the High Court of the Order in June.

The rates for members who are now in the Order start at sixteen with a monthly assessment of 65 cents, at twenty, the rate is 69 cents, at thirty, 85 cents, at thirty-five, \$1.08, at forty-five, \$1.53, with gradually increasing rates for the older ages. The rates for new members start at sixteen with a rate of 65 cents, at twenty, 73 cents, at thirty, \$1.02, at thirty-five, \$1.23, at forty, \$1.52, at forty-four, \$1.83.

Two options are given to those who are already members of the Order. One option provides that all members who are between the attained ages of sixteen to forty-five, inclusive, may elect to take term insurance, which will entitle them to carry their present insurance at their present rate until they have attained the age of sixty years. Members between the attained ages of forty-five and fifty-five, inclusive, may elect to continue the present amount of their insurance, at the present rate, as term insurance for a period of fifteen years. Those members who are between the attained ages of fifty-five and sixty-nine, inclusive, can carry their present protection as term insurance, at their present rate, for ten years. Term protection of members between the attained ages of seventy to seventy-nine gradually decreases from nine years at the age of seventy, to three years at the age of seventy-six and over.

The second option insures to all members, no matter when admitted, when they attain the age of seventy, and over, the right to paid up insurance for amounts set out in the schedule prepared by the Actuary, where such members do not desire to continue to pay the life rates. This schedule entitles the members from sixteen to eighteen to paid up insurance for \$900 at the age of seventy, which amount gradually decreases as the attained age of the member increases.

Under the proposed readjustment will place the society on a basis of absolute solvency from an actuarial standpoint, and enable it to maintain its splendid position in the world of Fraternal Insurance.

Plant for Using Grain Screenings

As High as Forty Dollars per Ton Paid for Screenings

The Fort William Grain Co., Fort William, Ont., recently purchased a local factory building which is to be converted into a plant for the production of grain-screenings products. Heretofore there has been practically no market in Canada for the residue from the cleaning machinery of the grain elevators. The entire output of the elevators of this district has been purchased by American firms and shipped to Duluth and Minneapolis, with some shipments to Buffalo and New York city. This material is used as the principal element in certain kinds of cattle food. These screenings are usually sold at a stated price per ton without regard to grade, prices being f.o.b. cars at the elevator shipping point. They consist largely of wheat screenings, although mixtures of oats, rye and other grains are noticed. Grades run from mere elevator grain dust, valued at \$6 per ton, to high-grade "scalings" (practically no-grade grain), valued as high as \$40 per ton. Prices for all grades thus far this season have averaged about \$8.50 per ton, with a tendency toward much lower prices during the coming autumn months.—U.S. Consular Report.

The Worth of Germany's Word

Another Scrap of Paper Thrown to the Winds

The German Chancellor himself communicates to the world the damning fact that having given the solemn pledge of May 4 Germany has passed the intervening months in feverish preparations to break it, to tear it up like another scrap of paper and throw it to the winds. In March the question was not ripe for decision, in May it was not ripe, and in that month the pledge was given. But now Germany is ready to enter upon a new career of assassination at sea. What has changed the situation, asks the Chancellor, and answers his own question. The first, the most important effect, is that "the number of our submarines has been very considerably increased, as compared with last spring, and there by a firm basis for success has been established." Behind the shelter of her pledge, concealing her construction work from the world save as rumor was now and then brought some hint of it, the German government has availed itself of the opportunity of the submarine trade to prepare for a resumption of lawless warfare.—From the New York Times.

He—The fools are not all dead yet.

She—That's as true as you live.

## Boy Scout Notes

Development of Character as Important Now as at Any Time in World's History

Some months ago at a meeting of the Moral Education League of Great Britain a paper was read in which it was alleged and lamented that in the British system of education "We subordinate the development of character to the acquisition of knowledge."

The author of the paper asked the question: Why should not the acquisition of knowledge and the formation of character go hand in hand?

It does in the application of Boy Scout training. People the world over are beginning to realize that the picturesque uniform and uncanny cries of the Scout conceal possibilities of educational and moral progress of a high and serious character.

Scouting is a moral force—a game perhaps—but a serious game, a matter of high importance, inspiring and uplifting every detail of a boy's life.

The formation of character is as important now as at any time in the world's history. In future years the boys of today will have great responsibilities to face it is the aim of the Boy Scouts movement that each and every one of its members shall be well equipped to shoulder the problems that will be real problems, arising out of the present world conflict.

The Scout laws are all commands to the boy to do or be something, not to forbear doing or being something.

A boy wants to be active, not passively virtuous. Too often a conception of character is negative; it refers chiefly to resisting powers, the power to resist temptation and to avoid evil ways, but as a matter of fact, character is much more than self restraint; it is self direction, and the aim of the Scout law is to help the boy in the right direction of himself.

There are very few boys who at one time or another, have got evaded an interest in map drawing. At school perhaps they have inherited high honors for efficiency in map drawing, but has their interest along this line continued after leaving school? Have they forgotten the benefits to be derived from this practice?

There are great benefits which result from this kind of drawing, and for this reason Scouts contending for the Pathfinder's proficiency badge are required to make sketches and large scale maps, showing as much additional for the general good, and as possible of the information which

they are obliged to give according to the regulations of the test. For instance, where the requirements call for a station, factory, street, etc., in a certain district, the contender must show the exact location of each on his map.

The Pathfinder's badge makes a Scout useful to the neighborhood in which he resides as in addition he is required to have a general knowledge of fire alarm boxes, general hospitals, post and telegraph offices, telephone exchanges, railway stations, street car routes, doctors, motor garages, etc., in his district. The contender must have a general knowledge of the district so as to be able to guide strangers by day or night within a five mile radius, and give them general directions how to get to the principal suburbs, districts or town within a twenty-five mile radius.

The value of Sea Scout training is evinced by the activities which have been going on at Esquimaux. The Canadian General Council have been advised of the formation of a Sea Scout troop and numerous applications have been received for enrollment.

The Sea Scouts are a branch of the Boy Scouts organization and are taught in addition to the Scouting activities of their brothers the Boy Scouts, the handling of boats and other things generally connected with life at sea.

Says Horse Famine Is Coming

At least a million horses and mules have gone to Europe from the United States and are being destroyed in vast numbers. The war is not over, and they are still going over. When the war ends every country across the sea will need horses to work its farms and replenish its depleted breeding stock. With our surplus gone, American breeders asleep at the switch, and our own enormous consumption of horses for farm and city going steadily on, a horse famine is sure to ensue.—Corr. Breeders' Gazette.

The Home Garden

Canada must produce more food-stuffs. We have much vacant land about our homes, which, if cultivated, would greatly add to the food supply. Very little work is necessary, and the returns more than compensate for the effort. By helping to provide the food for your own family you are releasing that much additional for the general good, and as possible of the information which

Unafraid

All the ingenious devices of German science to make war more horrible, have proved to no avail. Poisonous gases, curtains of fire—they have not caused Germany's foes to quail. No neutral country has been persuaded into acquiescence by the blowing up of munition plants or the destruction of supply ships. The Teutons have resorted to almost every nefarious implement for the awakening of fear—and have made nobody afraid.—Providence Journal.

"The trouble with you, sir, is—if you will pardon me for saying so—that you think nobody good enough for your daughter."

"Yes, sir, and that is where we differ so radically. You appear to think anybody is."

# Counter Check Books

Of Every Description

and for every line of business. Our books are the Standard of Quality and used from Coast to Coast.

We Specialize on CARBON COATED or BLACK BACK BOOKS, and what we make are the best to be had in Canada.

Duplicate and Triplicate Separate Carbon Leaf Books, in all sizes

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Write us for Samples and Prices before placing your next order, or see our agent, the proprietor of this paper.

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FOR ALL PURPOSES

Waxed Bread and Meat Wrappers, plain and printed. Confectionery Wrappers. Pure Food Waxed Paper Rolls for Home Use. Fruit Wrappers, Etc.

Write for Samples of our G. & B. WAXED PAPERS, used as a meat wrapper. It is both grease and moisture proof and most reasonable in price.

## Genuine Vegetable Parchment

FOR BUTTER WRAPPERS

We are large importers of this particular brand of paper. Our prices on 8 x 11 size in 100M quantities and upwards are very low, considering the present high price of this paper. We can supply any quantity printed "Choice Dairy Butter" from stock. No order too large or too small to be looked after carefully.

Our Machinery and Equipment for Waxing and Printing is the most modern and complete in Canada, and ensures you first-class goods and prompt service.

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LIMITED

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**Sore Eyes**  
Granulated Eyelids,  
Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's for 5c per Bottle. Murine Eye Remedy Tubes 25c. For Booklet the Eye Free. Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago



## GinPills

FOR THE KIDNEYS  
PAIN IN SMALL OF BACK

From time to time we learn of cases where the free sample of Gin Pills is sufficient to relieve the distressing pain in the back. Here is such a case coming from the British West Indies.

British Hill, St. Michael's, B.W.I.

May 24th, 1915.

"I received your sample of Gin Pills and would say that I was suffering from a very intense pain in the small of my back for some days. After I had taken the sample, the pain was gone."

All druggists sell Gin Pills at 50c. a box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sample free if you write to NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED, Toronto, Ont. 73

### Grateful Recipients

Queen Mary's Needlework Guild's Work Appreciated

The following are two extracts from letters received from France by London Headquarters of Queen Mary's Needlework Guild and sent to the Canadian Branch of the Guild. In reference to Canadian Christmas donations.

"Words cannot express my thanks and gratitude for such a generous and magnificent gift which I received at Christmas on behalf of our sick and wounded in hospital. The patients were simply delighted and charmed with the various gifts, and especially so when they knew they had been sent by command of Her most kind and Gracious Majesty, the Queen. If you could only have seen them on Christmas Day, how cheery and delighted they all were, you would then, perhaps, realize how much the gifts had really been appreciated. The plum puddings were greatly enjoyed by them, and voted the best they had ever tasted."

"May I beg to say how much we appreciate all that is being done for us out here by the good, kind people at home, and to assure you that everything sent proves the greatest boon to us, both economizing time and work. Also the dressings and comforts sent are so beautifully made in every way."

Mrs. Angus, president of the Queen Mary's Needlework Guild in Canada, takes this opportunity to appeal to all Canadian women "who last year contributed towards the Queen's Birthday Shower, to repeat their good work of last year, and also to join in this good work, and demonstration of love and loyalty to Her Majesty the Queen."

The donations most in demand are: Day, night or hospital shirts, socks, bed linen, handkerchiefs, to be sent to the Canadian Headquarters of the Guild, 116 Windsor Street, Montreal, whence they will be acknowledged, and the letter of acknowledgment from headquarters in London will be published as soon as it is received in Montreal. Donations should all be in before May 1st.

Mrs. Arthur Drummond has accepted the appointment of honorary secretary of the Queen Mary's Needlework Guild, Canadian Branch.

### Guaranteeing the Price of Potatoes

The encouragement of agriculture in Great Britain by the guarantee by the government of minimum prices has become a reality. A start is being made with potatoes for which minimum prices have been fixed: 11s. per ton for delivery from September 13 to January 31; 120s. per ton for February and March of the following year, and 130s. per ton for the remainder of the season. This works out at the long ton at from about 75 to 88c.

### Her Own Fault

Mrs. Eke-John, we'll have to get rid of that parrot. His language is getting to be simply awful.

Eke-Well, my dear, you should have known better than to have him where he could hear the remarks the neighbors make about him.

Cohen—So Sadie has broken her engagement. Did she get you back der ring?

Solomonstein—No, she said diamonds had gone up, but she would give me vat I paid for it.

## Foods Are Increasing In Price

But you can still buy

## Grape-Nuts

at the same price.

This staple cereal in its air-tight, wax-protected package will keep indefinitely, yet is ready to eat at a moment's notice.

Grape-Nuts is full of compact nourishment with a delightful wheat and barley flavor.

## The Most Economical of Prepared Cereals

W. N. U. 1148

### Who Is Joke On?

New Railway Enactment in England Has Curious Effect on Fares.

The new railway enactment in England, enjoining a 50 per cent. rise on all railway fares, has had the curious effect of making the single fare between two adjoining stations in Lancashire 2d., whilst the return fare is 4-1-2d. A recent writer, although loath to spoil the joke, supplies the explanation. Before the rise of 50 per cent., the single fare would have brought it up to 2-1-4d., but railway companies long ago set their faces against farthings. The board of trade, however, sets its face against more than a 50 per cent. rise. So the single fare was fixed at 2d., and merely in order to maintain a claim to its just rights, the railway company fixed the fare for return at 4-1-2d.—Christian Science Monitor.

### THE DOOR TO HEALTH

Is Through the Rich, Red Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make

The blood is responsible for the health of the body. If it is good, disease cannot exist. If it is bad, the door is shut against good health. Disease is bound to appear in one form or another. One person may be seized with rheumatism or sciatica, another with anaemia, indigestion, heart palpitation, headaches or backaches, unstrung nerves or any of the many other forms of ailment that comes when the blood is weak and watery. There is just one certain, speedy cure—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make new, rich, red blood, and this good blood strengthens the whole system and brings good health and happiness. Thousands owe their present good health, some, life itself, to the pills. Mrs. Charles Goddard, Chatham, Ont., says: "Four years ago my nervous system was so run down that life seemed nothing but a burden. I doctored for two years with little or no benefit. I could neither work, eat nor sleep well. While in this condition a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before long I thought I would consult my doctor and he told me he knew of no better medicine for building up the nervous system. I started to take the pills and after a short while found they were helping me. I took the pills for nearly three months and am thankful to say that they completely cured me. Ever since I have kept a box of the pills in the house but have not found it necessary to take them."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or they will be sent by mail postpaid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### A German Prophecy

Versteckelag, the Russian artist, painted a series of fifteen Napoleon pictures. When the Kaiser visited the artist's studio he stood for a long time before the famous "Retreat from Moscow." And in spite of the emperor's remark, "there still live the men who want to govern the world; but they will all die like this,"—Chambers Journal.

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

### Around the Circle

"In my time," declared grandma, "girls were more modest."

"I know," said the flippant girl. "It was a bad once. We may get back to it"—Life.

### Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

For Standardization

### Of Canadian Eggs

Plea for Legislation to Improve the Marketing Conditions

The Canadian Produce Association at its recent convention in Montreal passed a resolution asking for the immediate enactment of legislation to provide and legalize standards for all Canadian eggs, and to provide such inspection as may be necessary to enforce such legislation, and to issue government certificates, if required, and, further, that this legislation prescribe regulations to provide against the sale of eggs unfit for food, making due allowance for reasonable deterioration.

As deputation which waited upon Hon. Mr. Burrell to urge the adoption of its course outlined pointed out that millions of dollars are now lost annually in Canada by deterioration in quality of eggs between point of production and point of consumption, and by the general lowering of prices owing to lack of uniformly high grade in the commodity marketed. Such waste, it was pointed out, should not be allowed at any time, and is doubly to be deplored at a time when enormous quantities of foodstuffs are being sent to the bottom by Germany's submarine warfare. Next to the call to produce, it was stated, follows close at its heels a similar patriotic call to conserve that which is produced.

As a further reason for the establishment of an official guarantee of eggs marketed, it was pointed out such guarantees are already given by Russia and other countries, which after the war, will again compete with us in the marketing of eggs in Great Britain.

"How's your boy, Josh, getting on at school?"

"I dunno," replied Farmer Corn-tassel. "But if he is really as smart as his conversation sounds, he's makin' some of those professors hustle to keep up with him."

## ROYAL YEAST CAKES



EW. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED

TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

### The Nation's Resources

National Safety Demands That We Be Able to Utilize Them Properly

The war has agitated every British country to its foundations. It has caused a searching of heart which the world has not known before in modern times. Among the most remarkable of its results has been the re-examination which each nation has been compelled to make with regard to its material resources. The gospel which we have been preaching for some years past has now been found to be the true gospel. It has been found by hard experience that national safety demands that the nation should not only possess them economically. Whereas, a few years ago people listened to the discussion of this subject with polite but somewhat academic interest, they now know that no subject is of more importance to the national well-being, and that the lack of developed capacity to utilize every possible resource may in certain emergencies mean disaster. Therefore, though it be a time of war, when thoughts of war and matters relating directly to its conduct occupy people's minds almost exclusively, yet it has become clear through the very lessons taught by the war that our work is of the most far-reaching importance. Every consideration points to vigorous and aggressive action rather than to postponement or delay.—Sir Clifford Sifton, at Eighth Annual Meeting, Commission of Conservation.

### Co-operation the Remedy

My active participation in and responsible positions filled in the carrying through of various co-operative schemes during the past twenty-five or thirty years have served to convince me that there is no other weapon today so effective for the emancipation of the farmer from the unjust and unequal burdens he bears in the economy of society, as that of co-operation, rightly so called.—Anson Grob, in Farmer's Advocate.

It Has Many Qualities.—The man who possesses a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is armed against many ills. It will cure a cough, break a cold, prevent sore throat; it will reduce the swelling from a sprain, cure the most persistent sores, and will speedily heal cuts and contusions. It is a medicine chest in itself, and can be got for a quarter of a dollar.

### The Furniture

To the great relief of the neighbors the snobbish and unpopular Jones family was moving. While the furniture was being brought out some difficulty was experienced in removing a piano from an upper room, and someone proposed getting it through a large window and sliding it down. Then came a suggestion from the Jones' next-door neighbor who had long fostered the deepest enmity toward them, though until now she had attempted to conceal it.

"No," she said acidly, "let her pent-up bitterness at last showing itself in her tone, 'let it come out as it went in—on the installment system!'"

### WHAT ONTARIO FOLKS SAY.

Hamilton, Ont.—"This is to state that I have received great benefit from the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Some time ago I was run down and weak, suffered loss of appetite and was in miserable condition. Four bottles of the 'Prescription' cured me up in fine shape; it did wonders for me and I can recommend it very highly to women who are ailing."—Miss MARIE MULLEN, 127 Hess St., Hamilton, Ont.

Brantford, Ont.—"Some few years ago I got in a very much run-down condition. Was very weak; could not do anything; had no strength at all. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription; I only took five bottles and it put me in splendid condition. I felt better than I had for years. Other members of my family have used this medicine and found it equally as beneficial. I can highly recommend it to weak women."—Miss A. GILMOUR, 71 Brighton Row, Brantford, Ont.

The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes women happy by making them healthy. There are no more crying spells. "Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Like an open book, our faces tell the tale of health or disease. Hollow cheeks, sunken eyes, listless steps, sleepless nights—tell of wasting debilitating disease some place in the body. It may be one place or another, the cause is generally traceable to a common source.

Get the "Prescription" to-day—either in liquid or tablet form—if you want to better your physical condition speedily.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Keep the body clean inside as well as outside.

### Settlement Committee Has Been Appointed

Australian High Commissioner and Agent-General Walker of Winnipeg Members

The Colonial Secretary has appointed a committee to consider the settlement of ex-soldiers within the Empire. The committee includes the Australian High Commissioner and Agent-General Bruce Walker of Winnipeg. The Times hopes the committee will not be allowed to prejudice the War Conference Committee, and the accusation only too readily launched that schemes of aiding the emigration of soldiers are likely to denude Britain of the best of her population. What is wanted is a central body to supervise all land settlement.

### FROST BITES

Rapidly and Quickly Cured with EGYPTIAN LINIMENT For Sale by All Dealers DOUGLAS & CO. PROPRIETORS, Nipawee, Ont.

### Tin Shortage in Canada

Ottawa Department Suggests That Old Tins Should Be Preserved

Officials of the Department of Trade and Commerce state that there is a shortage of tinplate in Canada. This is due to lower production in England and the shipping situation. The department thinks that steps should be taken to collect all the tin available, such as tin boxes and cans, in order that it may be used over again. It is believed that if some systematic plan of collection is adopted the shortage of the tinplate will be largely made up.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

### Utilization of Fish Waste

Practical Methods of Converting offal to Economic Use Required

The profitable utilization of the immense quantities of waste material which characterize practically every branch of the fisheries presents one of the chief problems in securing efficient conduct of the Canadian fishing industry. As a result of investigations on the Pacific coast, it has been estimated that the sheer waste of the fisheries of Alaska amounts to 70,000 tons per annum and of those of British Columbia at from 15,000 to 20,000 tons. The proportion of waste material in the lobster cannery industry is extremely high. Mr. R. H. Williams of Halifax makes the startling assertion that of 32,000,000 pounds of lobsters required for an average Canadian season's pack of 150,000 cases only 6,500,000 pounds are utilized, 25,500,000 pounds being absolutely wasted. In other words, the lobster industry as now conducted uses only 20 per cent. of the raw material. Even under such conditions, the annual value of this industry to the Dominion is normally around \$4,000,000.

From the foregoing figures it will readily be appreciated that for industrial purposes the waste is of considerable value. It is a conservative estimate that the fish industry interests that the perfection of practical methods of converting the offal to economic use. Experiments now being conducted by Mr. J. B. Fielding for the Commission of Conservation will prove of material service in solving this problem.

### A Real Asthma Relief.

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has never been advertised by extravagant statements. Its claims are conservative when judged by the cures which it performs. Expect real relief and permanent benefit when you buy this remedy and you will not have cause for disappointments. It gives permanent relief in many cases where other so-called remedies have utterly failed.

### A Sound Institution

Canadian Order of Foresters Has a Most Envious Record

The Canadian Order of Foresters have for years occupied a prominent position as one of the leading fraternal insurance societies operating in Canada.

It was instituted in 1879 by 488 members who seceded from the American Order of Foresters. Today it has a membership of over 90,000, which is the largest purely Canadian membership of any of the fraternal insurance societies doing business in the Dominion.

The society has had a most successful record and has accumulated funds, which, at the present time, amount to between five and a half and six million dollars. Last year was apparently one of the most successful years in the history of the institution. The amount added to the insurance funds for 1916 was between four and five hundred thousand dollars. Notwithstanding this success the management decided to ascertain what the actual standing of the society was, and secured the services of one of the most competent actuaries in the country. Acting on the advice of the actuary, the society decided to re-adjust its rates and place itself upon a basis which will give it at least 100 per cent. actuarial solvency.

By taking this course, while its funds were still piling up it has been able to treat its members much more favorably than many of the societies which have re-adjusted their business during recent years.

The management is to be congratulated upon a course of action which will place the society upon a splendid financial basis, and insure the future of the order for all time.

"You're full again and I'll send you up," said the balloon owner who used to be a police court justice.

### Cost of Bad Roads

Good Roads Save the Farmer Money and Add to Profits

A company in Stanislaus county, California, that buys skimmed milk from the farmer has demonstrated to the rural residents in an emphatic manner the value of good roads to them. This company sends trucks directly to the farms to collect the skimmed milk, but it pays higher prices to farmers living on good roads than on bad roads. On poor roads the company pays 17-1-2 cents per 100 pounds, but on good roads it pays 20 cents. Of course, the farmer always has been paying this tax on every hundred pounds he hauled over bad roads and he has been relieved of it on every hundred pounds he had hauled over good roads, but that fact has not been brought to his notice as in the case cited. When he measures his distance from town in minutes instead of miles he will realize the profit of good roads.—American Lumberman.

### She Does Her Bit In Patriotic Work

AND TELLS OF BENEFIT RECEIVED FROM DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Mrs. H. A. Standish Strong, Hearty and Enthusiastic at Sixty-two Advises Others to Use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

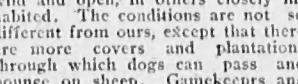
Ayers Cliff, Stanstead Co., Que. (Special)—One of the most enthusiastic patriotic workers in this district is Mrs. H. A. Standish. Though sixty-two years of age, her splendid health enables her to keep house for three hearty men, and still have time and strength to devote to the welfare of the boys in the trenches. And Mrs. Standish will tell you she owes that abundant health to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

I must say that Dodd's Kidney Pills are very good for sick kidneys," Mrs. Standish states. "I have recommended them many times for rheumatism as they helped me very much for that disease. You can say for me that Dodd's Kidney Pills are beneficial for everyone who is troubled with bad kidneys."

The kidneys are the keystone of woman's health. Keep the kidneys right and the rest will be right. Dodd's Kidney Pills keep the kidneys right.

### Dogs and Sheep in Britain

There are more dogs to the mile in Britain than in any other country in the world—dogs for use, dogs for sport and little pleasure dogs. And yet they do not prevent sheep-keeping. The country is in some parts wild and open, in others closely inhabited. The conditions are not so different from ours, except that there are more covers and plantations through which dogs can pass and pounce on sheep. Gamekeepers and shepherds have the dog census memorized and any wandering dog is subject to suspicion. Moreover, he is apt to fall into the trap necessary to keep down the pest of rabbits. Dogs of evil tendency or habit are apt to be spotted. With the large number of dogs, however, these things would not avail if dog-owners did not feel responsible for their dogs. The careless have that responsibility brought home to them.—Breeder's Gazette.



### For Stiff Neck

Apply Sloan's Liniment without rubbing to the sore leaders and the pain will soon be relieved.

For rheumatic aches, neuralgia, gout, lumbago, bruises, strains, sprains and muscle stiffness, have a bottle handy. Quickly penetrates and soothes, cleaner than musky plasters or ointments, does not stain the skin. At all druggists, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.



### Sloan's Liniment

KILLS PAIN

Apply Sloan's Liniment without rubbing to the sore leaders and the pain will soon be relieved.

For rheumatic aches, neuralgia, gout, lumbago, bruises, strains, sprains and muscle stiffness, have a bottle handy. Quickly penetrates and soothes, cleaner than musky plasters or ointments, does not stain the skin. At all druggists, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

The management is to be congratulated upon a course of action which will place the society upon a splendid financial basis, and insure the future of the order for all time.

"You're full again and I'll send you up," said the balloon owner who used to be a police court justice.

### German People Favor Ruthlessness

War Party and People Appear to Be as One on the Question

Every one would rather blame a government than a nation, and the very magnitude of Germany's crimes in the present war has led the charitably disposed to seek a scapegoat. That was fundamentally the reason for the denunciation of the Kaiser in the early days of the war which so angered Germans in America; it was an outlet for the indignation of people who could not believe a nation capable of such things. When it could no longer be ignored that powerful public opinion supported and even egged on the emperor, an attempt was made with the same generous motive, to distinguish between Germans and Prussians. After 21-2 years of war these kindly distinctions have become less and less possible. Whatever internal dissensions there may be among the German people, as for example in regard to the distribution of pork and potatoes, they appear to be more nearly united in support of aggression and a ruthless conduct of the war than upon any other subject. Only a minority of the Socialists have opposed the government, either in respect to savagery or in the matter of war aims.—From the Springfield Republican.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is given internally and acts through the blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

### Rural Education Conditions

Importance of Primary School Training as Shown by Survey

In a survey of agricultural conditions in Dundas county, Ontario, conducted by the Commission of Conservation in 1916, the subject of education is reported on as follows: Ninety-eight per cent. of the 400 farmers visited had attended public school only, and one per cent. had attended high school. None had attended college and one of the 400 had attended business college. Ninety-two per cent. of the farmers' wives had attended public school only. Three per cent. had attended high school and none had attended college. Nine per cent. reported the children as having school gardens while 22 per cent. reported having a home garden under the supervision of the teacher. Forty-seven per cent. stated that they had attended a short course in agriculture and 93 per cent. were in favor of short courses for the young people. Many of these short courses consist of judging classes in seed grain and live stock, held in various parts of the country, to which all farmers are invited. Ninety-seven per cent. were satisfied with the schools as at present managed. If the farmers' training is to be improved, the improvement must evidently be made in the training in the rural school. Hence the wisdom and advisability of making the rural school training as efficient, adequate and suitable as possible to prepare the young men and the young women for real life in the country. The teaching of agriculture should occupy a more prominent place on the rural school curriculum than at present.

Patient—One thousand dollars! Would you mind itemizing the bill?

Doctor—Certainly not; twenty-five dollars for the operation itself, five hundred for my reputation, and the remainder because you have the money.

### More About the H. C. of L.

With all commodities soaring in price, it behooves the buyer to look for full value in every article. When buying matches specify—

## EDDY'S

Their quality is beyond question; but besides this, every box is a generously filled box.

Look out for short-cut matches. There are many on the market.

Avoid imposition by always, everywhere, asking for EDDY'S.

### Western Canada Wheat Crop Better than Expected

Thirty per cent. Larger Than Originally Estimated by Crop Experts

The Western wheat crop has proven to be some 30 per cent. larger than was originally estimated by the crop experts. The crop was placed at from 170,000,000 to 180,000,000 bushels, but it will run about 225,000,000 bushels. At \$1.50 per bushel it means the western crop is worth some \$25,000,000 more than was anticipated. Owing to the Atlantic transportation difficulties and the freight congestion, a larger proportion of crop than usual is still in the West.

### Fresh and Tempting



—crisp to the teeth—melting in the mouth—a delight to the palate—that's

## Som-Mor Biscuit

The kiddies love these plain, wholesome sodas, and so do the grown-ups!

In Packages Only.

## GRAHAM WAFERS

help the children build bone and muscle.



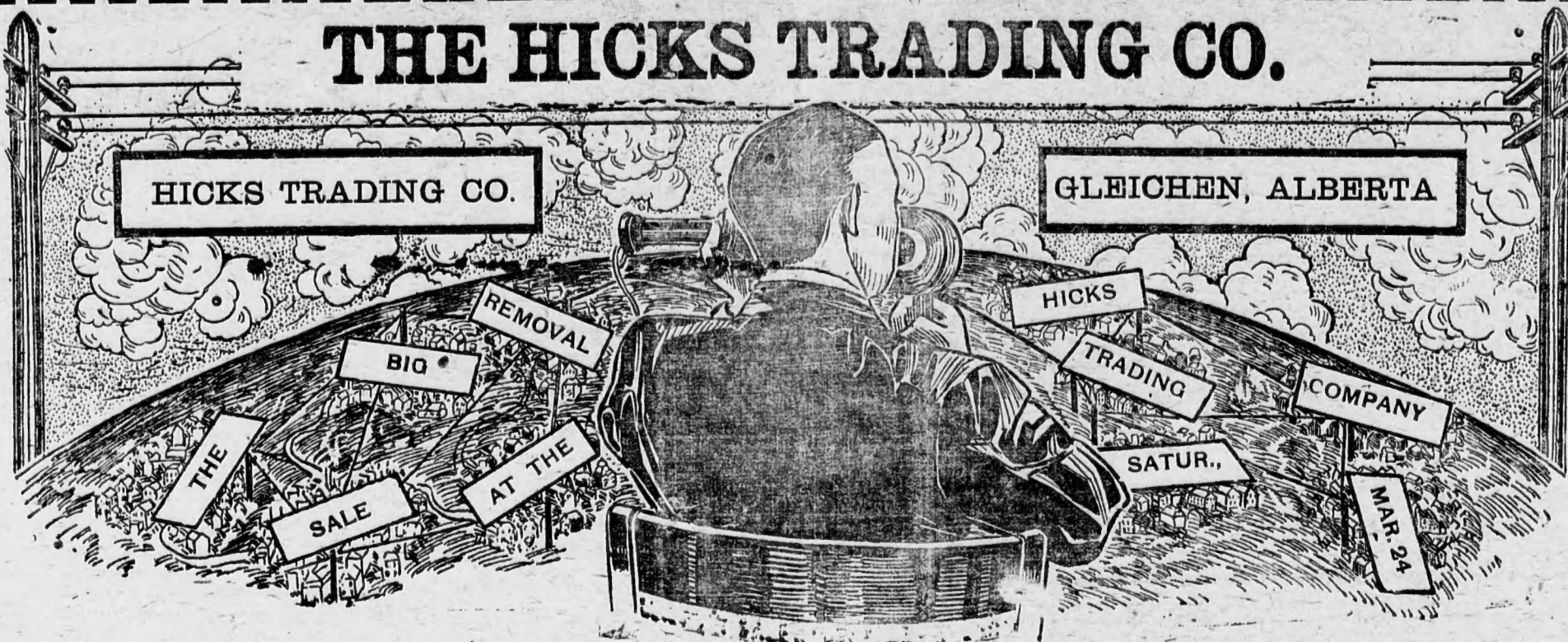
North-West Biscuit Co., Limited

EDMONTON - ALTA.



Remember 6 Days More---Saturday

## THE HICKS TRADING CO.



The Big Removal Sale Lasts 6 Days

## SATURDAY, APRIL 7th, THE BIG REMOVAL SALE ENDS

HICKS BIG REMOVAL SALE will soon be of the past---six more days of selling will draw to a close a sale that has meant much to Gleichen people for its great possibilities for economy.

IF money saving be worth your while---BIG VALUES FOR LITTLE MONEY---be worth your consideration, let us show you the benefit of this unusual sale.

BUT, to secure the greatest results you will have to hurry. Those who are early at the feast partake of the choicest bargains. Don't wait for the second table.

PERHAPS you are a little skeptical, just a little doubtful. If so we invite a thorough investigation of all our offerings. Our promise will be rigidly kept. "More for your money than you have ever before known", is our slogan.

6 DAYS	Boot Section, Slater Shoes	6 DAYS	Clothing Section	6 DAYS	Furnishings Section	6 DAYS
Patent Calf shoes buttoned or laced Regular \$8.50	Heavy Blankets Regular \$4	Work Shirts going at 85c	Every Suit a tailored suit made by the Semi-Ready Tailoring Co. Ltd Montreal	White Handkerchief 3 for 25c	Sweaters Regular \$3.85	Pennman's Ribbed Underwear Suit 1.95
Riding Gators Regular \$7	Horse hide Gloves 95c	Stetson Hats 95c	Grey Imported Worsted Suits Selling Regular \$35 Sale \$23.50	Cotton Socks pair 10c	Cour choice We did have 200 now 100 95c	Men's Black Work Socks Regular 35c 4 for 1.00
12-inch High Top Regular \$7.50	Heavy Flannel Work Shirts Regular \$2.25	Hat for Spring \$1.75	Brown Worsted Suits New Spring Styles Regular 22.00	E. S. Currie Neckwear Regular 75c	Corduroy Pants Regular 4.75	Men's Drill Work Shirts Regular 1.50
Heavy Work Boots Regular \$5	Pajamas Regular 2.00	Suit Cases Regular \$4.50	Canadian Tweeds in Greys Regular 20.00	Tan Silk Socks Regular 75c	Whipcord Pants Clearing price 4.75	Men's Caps 50c
Gun Metal Dress Boots Regular \$6.50	Overalls G.W.G. While they last 1.25	Regular \$5.00 Case 4.00	Shipment of 40 Suits arrived and all on Sale	Kakki Handkerchiefs each 10c	Corduroy Pants Regular 4.00	Tweed Caps each 75c
Chrom Tan Work Boots Regular \$7 and \$7.50	Combination Overalls Suits 2.50	Regular \$7.50 Case 2.50	Imported Blue Serges Regular 25.00	Men's Braces 35c	Cotton Mole Skin Pants 2.95	Wool Ribbed Underwear 98c
Oxfords Tan and Black \$3.75	\$9.00 Sweaters 6.00	Regular \$2.25 Case 1.85	Buy a good Knock-about Suit for \$9.95 last day of Sale	W. G. R. Dress Shirts each 50c	Follow the Crowds to Hicks	Rain Coats at All Prices
Red Sole Button Boots Regular \$5	Slipper Suits Water Proof Suit 2.50	Brunks Regular \$10.75	Spring Overcoats in the New Styles 12.50	Very best Cashmere Socks pair 40c	As ever Collars each 5c	Black Scarves 40c
One buckle Overshoes \$1.45	Mule Skin Gloves pair 40c	Regular \$10 Trunk 7.95	One Only Beaver shell Musk Rat lined Coat 80.00	Silk Handkerchiefs Regular 75c	Boston Garters 20c	Stanfield's Blue Label per Suit 3.50
Two buckle Overshoes \$1.95	Pig Skin Gloves pair 1.35	Regular \$7.50 Trunk 6.50	One Only Wombat Coat Regular Selling Price \$60 Sale \$45.00	Shirts Soft collars and cuffs 95c	Piece Lined Underwear Suit 1.25	Stanfield's Red Label Suit 3.00
Mule Skin Boots \$2.25	Kakki Flannel Shirts each 1.60	Mole Skin Shirts Regular 1.75	Remember Saturday is the Last Day of the Sale. Don't Wait	Heavy Twill Work Shirts 95c	Heavy Work Socks each 20c	Gauntlet Gloves 1.25

Saturday, April 7  
BIG SALE  
Will be Over

The Hicks Trading Co.

Only a few days  
Saturday, April 7  
Sale Ends



## BUY AN IRRIGATED FARM FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and in sure good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa, the king of fodders, which insures good returns in dairying and mixed farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural community.

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Block is no longer an experiment, the years that it has been tried having absolutely demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. For full particulars apply to

**ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands,**  
Canadian Pacific Railway, Dept. of Natural Resources, 928 1st St. E.  
CALGARY, ALBERTA

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at prices up to \$50

per acre, with 20 years to pay and the privilege of a loan of \$2,000 for improvements

(6% interest); no principle after first payment until end of fourth years, reduced interest if settlement conditions are complied

and no water rental for first year. Contract can be paid off before maturity if desired.

### UNIVERSITY'S HEROES

Lieut. the Hon. William Alastair Damer Parnell, of Arts '17, and Science '18, of McGill, who served with the Grenadier Guards in France, has been awarded the Military Cross for distinguished conduct in making a raid on the trenches of the enemy. Lieut. Parnell came to McGill from Rugby in the fall of 1912, and entered the class of Arts '17, at the commencement of the session of 1914-15 he became a member of the class of Science '18. On the death in action of his brother, Sir Henry Bligh Fortescue, Parnell, he returned to England and took out a commission in his brother's regiment. He was born in 1894, and is the son of the late fourth Baron Congleton, major-general in the army, who served in the Crimea after the fall of Sebastopol, and during the campaign against the Zulus. Lieut. Parnell was the fourth McGill man to be awarded the Military Cross, the other three recipients being Capt. Human Lightstone, of Med. '10; Capt. D. M. Mathieson, of Science '07; and Lieut. Evan B. Hugh-Jones, of Science '13.



This steel helmet, worn by German sharpshooters on sniping duty, is formed of metal bent so that it will deflect bullets. It is cut away on the right side to allow sighting the rifle.

### WON BRIDE IN FRANCE

Canadian D.C.M. Learns to Lip New Language

The publication "Canada" narrates the following interesting love story: Learning to lip his first few French words guided by the laughing lips and admonished by the threatening finger of a dark-eyed demoiselle of Lille, and later espousing more than the language of her country, was the experience of a young Canadian hero, Private Peter William Houghton, D.C.M. He first met his teacher at Loos, where she was a refugee, and he married her at St. Helens, Lancashire. The bride was Mlle. Jeanne Elise Torres, of Bailleul, France, from which town she and her parents were driven by the invading Huns, an aunt of hers having been killed by a Hun bomb, and an uncle being now a prisoner in Germany. The bridegroom came over from Canada with the 1st Battalion of the first contingent. Born at St. Helens, he was taken while very young to Canada, and being romantically inclined, it was to St. Helens that he returned to be married. The D.C.M. was on short leave and on his return to the front left his bride in St. Helens, where she set herself industriously to learn English.

### McCuaig of Montreal

Mr. C. J. McCuaig, of Montreal, has good reason to be proud of his three sons, who went overseas with the first of the units of the Fifth Royal Highlanders organized—the 13th Battalion, the fighting unit, the memory of which will never die in the mind of Montreal and the Empire. One son, Major D. R. McCuaig, won the Distinguished Service Order for bravery. He is, unfortunately, a prisoner of war in Germany at Hanover, and was seriously wounded before surrender. Another son has been wounded. He left as a lieutenant and adjutant of the 13th Battalion, and became Major G. Eric McCuaig, second in command of his regiment. The other son, Captain Clarence N. McCuaig, left a lieutenant and won promotion on the battlefield.

### HARDWICK BROS

P.O. Box 186, GLEICHEN  
Range, Snake Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:

1 left ribs 1 left ribs 1 right ribs

499 left ribs 199 left ribs

Horses branded:

D 1 right ribs

**PAY When You Graduate**  
Garbutt Business College, Calgary

GOLDEN JUBILEE LODGE  
No. 35

**KNIGHTS of YTHIAS**

—meet—  
Every Thursday, at 8 P.M.,

—IN—  
GLEICHEN CASTLE HALL

H. D. McKay  
C.C.

G. E. Bell  
K. of R. and S.

**T. H. Beach**  
Auctioneer

Sales Conducted any  
place in the Province

For terms enquire at Gleichen Harness

Store. Office phone 3, residence phone

P.O. Box 138

GLEICHEN, ALTA.

### NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned against buying any grain, hay or other produce, cattle, horses, wagons, harness, saddles, mowers or rakes from any Indian of the Blackfoot reserve without an officially printed permit issued by the Indian Agent.

Also not to take in pledge or make any loan upon any article to any Indian under penalty of having any such articles seized and being prosecuted for illegal pawning  
J. H. GOODERHAM  
Indian Agent

**Money to Loan**  
The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited,  
Calgary, Alta.

**Raw Land For Sale**

"We own and offer for sale a fraction containing 102 acres of the N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 26, Tp. 22 Rge. 23 at \$17.00 per acre and the full S.E. 1/4-27-22-23 at \$14.00 per acre. Part cash, balance at 6%. Write or call for full particulars.

Calgary Colonization Co. Ltd.  
19 Royal Bank Chambers,  
Calgary, Alta.

### NOTICE

In the matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Town of Gleichen.

Take notice that a Judge of the District Court of the District of Calgary has appointed the 11th day of April, 1917, for the holding of the Court of Confirmation to confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the Town of Gleichen.

Dated the 5th day of Feb'y., 1917.

PETER MACLEAN,  
Secretary-Treasurer,  
2 Town of Gleichen.

**A. R. TUDHOPE,**  
Agent for

Massey-Harris Co. Farm Implements

Bain Wagons

The John Deer, full line

Goold Shapley & Muir Co.

Canadian Fairbanks Morris

Cushman Motor Works

Bull Dog Fanning Mills and Smut Machines

Nelson Grain Picklers

I am the only authorized agent in town for

The Rumley Thresher Co. Inc. goods

Singer Sewing Machine

Magnet Cream Separator

If you want the best light farm Tractor see our lines and prices.

Licensed Auctioneer for the Province of Alberta. 20 Years experience. Terms reasonable.

You know as well as we, but you put off taking out a policy. Why? You'll be provoked at yourself the day after the fire that sweeps away your savings if they are not insured. What earthly excuse have you for not seeing us to-day? We await your answer.



**Thomas Henderson**  
Successor to McKie and Henderson

**REAL ESTATE**

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

**Marquis Wheat For seed**

Pure as to variety with no admixture of other grains. Hand selected every year. Won 1st and 2nd Prizes at Calgary Seed Grain Fair.

Some of those I sold wheat to last year realized 25 bushels per acre more than their best yield in 1915.

Price at granary or fanned on application to

T. W. SNOWDEN, - Ouelletteville

Phone 37

For Steam Coal, Galt Coal  
Bankhead Hard Coal,  
and Briquettes.

Phone 37

For White Rose Gasoline, Lubricating oils.

We move anything with two ends

**BROWN'S TRANSFER**

**THE J.C. RANCH**

**15 Clyde Stallions for Sale 15**

Aged from 2 to 5 years. All out of Imported Mares, sired by Champion Stallions. All raised on the open prairie—no hot-house stuff. Prices right. A good class of Broken Work Horses will be taken in exchange at cash value for any of these stallions.

**JOHN CLARK,**

P. O. Box 32 - - - - - Gleichen



The 1917 Ford Touring Car  
**\$495.00**

f. o. b Ford, Ont.

If your plans for 1917 include an automobile for your home or for your business, the Ford Touring Car at \$495 is the best investment you can make.

It gives you everything you can ask of a motor car in the way of service; it is yours for less than five hundred dollars and it exacts but little from you for running expenses after you buy it.

By all means, see our models demonstrated and give us your order early—

W. R. McKIE, Manager,  
GLEICHEN - - - - - ALTA.

*Ford Motor Company*  
OF CANADA, Limited

**We Handle  
Your Grain on  
Consignment**

or give you track quotations and secure for you the highest possible market prices.

### CO-OPERATION

is the key-note of this company which is organized, owned and controlled entirely by farmers. The remarkable growth of this company is proof positive of the service it is rendering farmers throughout the West and of the splendid results it is obtaining.

Information given by letter, wire or telephone regarding market prices and conditions or see our Agent at our nearest elevator.

**The Alberta Farmers' Co-operative  
Elevator Company Limited**

320-340 Lougheed Building - - - - - Calgary  
When in Calgary visit our Office.

The amalgamated Presbyterian Church of Gleichen holds services as follows: Morning service 11, evening 7.30; Sunday school every Sunday morning at 10. Mid-week Bible class at 8. You are cordially invited to each and all of these services. Hymn books provided. Minister, Rev. John White, B. A.

### Gleichen Train Arrivals

The new C.P.R. time table took effect on Sunday, Oct. 29th, and the arrivals at Gleichen are as follows:

Train No. 1—west bound—	2.31
" 3—west bound—	14.56
" 2—east bound—	4.07
" 4—east bound—	17.24

The price of paper and ink continues to advance in price and in order to meet it all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

**F. A. McHUGH & SONS**

BLIND REEK, ALTA.

Owners of horses branded H2 left thigh, 2H left thigh, 2 left thigh and 1 left shoulder. Cattle branded H2 left ribs or left hip or both left ribs and left hip. 101 left hip — left ribs.







# THE CRUSHING OF HUN AMBITIONS WITH THE BIG ALLIED MOVEMENT

THE FINISH OF PRUSSIANISM IN EUROPE IS NEAR

Germany's Initial Failures Have Meant One Long Succession of Failures for the Central Powers, the End of Which Must Necessarily Prove Militarily Fatal

On the eve of the opening of the campaign of 1917 with its expected military decision that will make it possible to obtain a durable and durable peace, a high British military authority who has the fullest access to all sources of information on all points of the general plan of the Entente Allies, has, with the approval of the war office, prepared an important statement for publication. It is a survey of the military position in Europe, based upon a knowledge of the facts and factors, many of which have not been made public hitherto. The statement says:

"Britain and her allies are looking forward with complete confidence to the opening of what they regard as the final stage of the war, the fighting season of 1917. To form an opinion it is necessary to examine the salient facts of the war.

"In launching war upon Europe the Central Powers believed that one plan, and one plan only, would win for them the immense stake for which they were prepared to play—the mastery of Europe. That plan was the swift destruction of their enemies one at a time.

"Accordingly, the first step was to smash France; the second, to concentrate practically the whole strength of their victorious armies upon the task of delivering such a blow to Russia as would leave that power helpless and at their mercy.

"The entry of Britain into the war was on the whole not expected at first; but in any case this would not have modified the plan, since it was perfectly understood that Britain could not put more than 150,000 men into the field if she did decide to come to the assistance of France.

"The event proved that forecast correct, but it also proved Germany incapable of accomplishing what she thought she could accomplish, despite the fact that no treaty rights or scruples of any kind were permitted to hamper her movements, and that in numerical strength, material resources and complete preparedness the odds were overwhelmingly in her favor.

"Despite all the odds the first move of the Central Powers was defeated in 1914, and very thoroughly defeated. The second move began early in 1915, and had definitely failed by the autumn of that year.

"After reviewing in detail the strategic moves to date on the various fronts it is remarked in the statement:

"Strategically considered, Germany's initial failures have meant one long succession of failures of the Central Powers, the end of which must necessarily prove militarily fatal to them, though that fact may well mean, in a wider sense, their ultimate salvation—the Allies are fighting to secure the peace of the world—a consummation as much to be desired by the deceived and misled people of the Central Powers as by everyone else."

The statement concludes:

"In the last year the Allies have been making continued progress. In everything making for success in war they are vastly richer and better equipped than they were a year ago. During the same period the Central Powers have definitely abandoned all plans of conquest, have suffered a steady deterioration of resisting power. Aware of all this, and greatly needing the means of spurring their faded and weary peoples, they made overtures for peace, but by any ordinary standards should be accepted there would be some hope of evading the just penalties of lawlessness and criminal aggression. If a flat rejection came it would bring, first, a whip for their jaded people, and secondly, a sufficient means to close the mouths of any critic of further lawlessness and criminality.

"The submarine threat followed naturally and in itself presents the most naked confession yet offered of the Central Powers' recognition of failure of their own grandiose plans. The threat would not have been made but for Germany's recognition of her inability to obtain a military victory. It would seem that Britain and her Allies have already almost got this menace sufficiently in hand. The danger has reached its climax, while the measures for coping with it are being extended every hour.

"Actually, that remark fits precisely the entire outlook for 1917. The growing strength of the Allies faces the declining strength of the Central Powers. The date of the end cannot yet be fixed; its nature is inevitable. It will finally extinguish the Central Powers' means to the peace of the world."

**Germany-American Humorist**

D. Thomas Curtin, the American who has been visiting Germany for the Northcliffe press of London on the strength of introductions supplied by Professor Hugo Munsterburg, said in New York the other day:

"Rather a joke, eh? to be doing England's work with the help of Munsterburg of Harvard.

"When I saw Munsterburg last spring, he proved to me that peace treaties would be signed—peace treaties all in favor of a victorious Germany—in the early summer of 1916. But, today, I understand, he is predicting an alliance between Germany, England and the United States.

"I don't see what right anybody has to call Mark Twain the leading American humorist," he said, "now that Hugo Munsterburg has got himself naturalized."

**Canada to Train Twenty Squadrons of Air Men**

Schools Will Be Under Control of the Authorities of the Imperial Army

Twenty reserve aero squadrons will be organized, trained and equipped for the British Royal Flying Corps by the Canadian government this spring. The announcement was made to the Aero Club of America by the Aero Club of Canada, of which Colonel W. Hamilton Merritt is president.

The aviation training schools being established in Canada to train the aviators are under the control of the Imperial Army authorities. The Munitions Board has charge of having constructed the 360 training aeroplanes required. The British government is said to intend spending \$80,000,000 in developing aeroplanes and aviators in the Dominion.

As in the case of the United States the number of men anxious to join the air service is large. The waiting list numbers thousands, and the training will begin on a large scale early in the spring. Candidates for the air service must be from 19 to 25.

The Aero Club of Canada at Toronto will assist in securing and training the aviators.

According to reliable reports from England, the British government has spent \$250,000,000 for the air service in the last twelve months, in building up the Royal Flying Corps and the Royal Naval Air Service. There are about 12,000 aviators in the two services.

Henry Woodhouse, a member of the Board of Governors of the Aero Club of America, said:

"The employment of aeroplanes in the present war is now general. Aeroplanes are used as cavalry, infantry, and artillery, reconnoitering, bombing, observing artillery fire, photographing the enemy's positions and the like.

"There are aeroplanes which carry 3-12 tons of bombs, guns, and munitions. Some of these mount three-inch guns, which make them literally flying artillery. These aeroplanes are used to attack trains, ships and bodies of troops. Operations are being extended more and more, and there is no doubt that the war is in the air.

"Other countries are also greatly expanding their air services, and many countries are looking towards the United States to supply the aeroplanes and motors—principally the latter.

"They want large, high horsepower motors in large quantities. Fortunately, American aeroplane motors are now as good as the very best European motors, and there are 17 different types of motors of upwards of 170 horsepower being developed in the United States.

**Faithful to Duty**

Bear Is Mascot of Russian Regiment on French Front

Fighting with the Russian army in France today is a huge bear. From the Caucasian Mountains who seems to enjoy his sojourn on the French front fully as much as his masters enjoy theirs.

He is mascot of one of the Russian regiments that was transported half way round the world from the Russian to the French front to show the solidarity of the Allies.

When the time comes for the bear's regiment to go in the front line trenches for its six days of duty, the bear goes along. He keeps the all-night vigils with the sentinels and as there is nothing else to eat but the regular rations brought up from the rear, he permits the soldiers to divide their share with him. The Russian army has brought with it into France its own cuisine, and the soups and dishes prepared would appear to be, judging from the appearance both of the soldiers and the bear, of a highly nourishing character.

When the bear has finished his time in the front line, he accompanies the regiment to the rear for the customary six days of repose. He is always ready to go anywhere provided he remains always with the men of his particular regiment.

**Plenty to Eat**

One day last summer a hobo hired out to a farmer who was head over heels in work. The hobo worked till dark, then helped with the chores, and it was half past nine by the time he got his supper. After supper he went to bed.

About four the next morning he was called to get up. When he came down breakfast was ready. He ate another hearty meal, and started upstairs again, saying:

"This is the best place I ever worked—two suppers in one night and back to bed again."

**Bernstorff Shed Tears**

"I'm so sorry. However, I expected it. There was nothing else left for the United States to do. I wonder how I am to get home?"

In these words, his eyes moistened with tears, Bernstorff received his discharge. Then he added:

"I am not surprised. My government will not be surprised either. The people in Berlin knew what was bound to happen if they took the action they have taken."

**True, Let's It**

The suburban teacher had been telling her pupils of different wild animals. The last named was the rhinoceros.

"Now, James," said she, "name something that is very dangerous to get near to and that has horns."

Little James stood up and with much emphasis, replied:

"Automobiles."

## A Superhuman Task

Campaign in Africa One of the Finest Achievements of the War

The campaign in German East Africa, brought to a successful end by General Smuts, was one of the finest achievements of the war. The ceaseless grind of the mills of war in Europe makes it difficult for the man in the street to appreciate at its full value the wonderful success of British generalship in other and more distant spheres of action. When Smuts relinquished his command in order to attend the Imperial War Conference the virtual conquest of Germany's last colony had been accomplished. The Germans have been driven from every healthy and desirable part of the colony, save one small district in the southeast corner, where the enemy is practically cut off and faced with the alternative of surrender or annihilation. This is the result of the seven months' campaign carried out with such dash by the Boer commander of the British composite expeditionary force.

Carried on in a tropical region, war conditions in East Africa were totally different from those that obtain in Flanders. Although covering a vast area, the forces under Smuts were relatively small. Under his command he had three divisions. Besides a nucleus force of whites, the Germans had several thousand native troops, well trained and fully equipped, and a good supply of artillery and machine guns. Previous operations by the British had not proceeded far across the German border when Smuts took over the command. In some respects the task before Smuts closely resembled that in German Southwest Africa. In each colony two lines of railway ran from the coast to the interior. In Southwest Africa the British expeditionary force was small. In East Africa the campaign was more extensive. The railway rendered the coast terminus of the campaign at Port Swettenham, a desirable place of landing while the coast region is malarial after rains, and not a suitable base of operations. Accordingly the bold idea was conceived by Smuts of penetrating to the heart of the trackless interior from the frontier. The enemy occupied strong positions on the mountainous borderland. Ignoring these, Smuts sent General van Deventer with a strong division round the enemy's flank, with orders to push into the interior. This flying column penetrated a distance of two hundred miles in four weeks. Heavy rains, short rations, and disease played havoc with it and cut off Deventer's communications. The enemy, operating on interior railway lines, brought against the decimated British force superior numbers, but Deventer held out against overwhelming odds, and by his successful stand decided the campaign. At the end of the rains he was reinforced, and from then on the British kept the enemy on the move. A Belgian column from the northeast aided in the drive and the German remnants retreated, British forces from Rhodesia and Portuguese troops from Mozambique completed the cordon.

In the boldness of his plans and in the risks involved, the march into the uncharted interior of East Africa recalls the famous march of Roberts to Kandahar. Through an unknown and hostile territory, fighting through the trackless jungle, and beset by hunger and disease, the little army of Smuts at length emerged victorious. The war was also the end of Smuts' daring strategy and the superhuman task accomplished by his army would have thrilled the world. Although the fighting in East Africa has been on a smaller scale than that in the principal theatres of war, it has upheld the proud traditions of British arms.—Toronto Globe.

**Greater Profits From Clean Seed**

If Good Crops are Expected Good Seed Must Be Sown

The quality of the seed grain sown on the farm next spring will depend upon the farmer himself. This is a matter which is entirely in his own hands. If good crops are to be expected, good seed must be sown. The farmer should prepare the seed now for the spring sowing. During the winter months, when other farm work is not pressing, is the best time to clean the grain for seed. The best grain sown on the farm should be used and it should be put through the fanning mill two or three times at least, or until all of the light or shrunken grain and the weed seeds are removed. There is a distinct loss in sowing weak seed and it is much more profitable to screen out the shrunken and weak grain and feed it than to sow it and lose it. It is also essential that weed seeds be not sown if weed growth is to be prevented.

The increase in total yield is practically all profit. A crop of wheat from ordinary seed may yield 25 bushels per acre, and cost 20 bushels per acre to produce, leaving five bushels per acre as net profit. If, by sowing well cleaned seed, the yield is increased one bushel per acre, the increase in net profit is 20 per cent. The cleaning of the seed in spare time during the winter does not add one cent to the cost of production. When well cleaned seed is sown in place of ordinary grain, the gain in yield is, of course, much more than one bushel per acre. The net profit has often been increased 50 per cent, or even doubled. This is one way of increasing production and profit.—F. C. N. in Conservation.

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"Now, James," said she, "name something that is very dangerous to get near to and that has horns."

Little James stood up and with much emphasis, replied:

"Automobiles."

**Wheat Won't Pay**

Prof. Reynolds Says Russia Produces Cheaper than Canada

It may be that in five or ten years' time Canadian wheat growers will be unable to make wheat growing pay owing to competition with Russia and India, according to Prof. J. H. Reynolds, of Manitoba Agricultural College.

Prof. Reynolds, in dealing with conditions after the war in Canada, stated that the present times were prosperous, but they were abnormal. We were now living on borrowed money, but this money would have to be paid back, and at the close of the war a sudden change would take place.

Among the problems that will confront Canada at the close of the war will be that of redistribution of labor caused by soldiers coming back and seeking new and old occupations. The nation will owe a living to those men who have been disabled at the front. Productive industry will have to be resorted to to pay back Canada's debt.

The price of wheat will go down with a rush after the war and Russia's wheat now bottled up will flood the world. Canada's methods of farming are now being studied by Russia. She can place her wheat on the Liverpool market at from 25 to 40 cents lower than Canada can owing to cheaper freight rates and labor. In ten years' time now Canadian growers will hardly be able to make wheat pay owing to competition with Russia and India.

The professor predicts a financial collapse after the war and claims Canada cannot maintain her present prosperity. Unemployment will be a serious factor to deal with and one that will require careful handling.

Speaking of the ultimate effects of the war Prof. Reynolds said that they would be world-wide. The reconstruction of Belgium would occupy the people of that country to such an extent that they would be unable to get money to buy what Canadians have to sell. There would be unemployment and low wages in the cities and a time of depression generally.

Dealing with the brighter side Prof. Reynolds said that Canada would be the first to recover because she has little reconstruction. She has the lands, her people are resourceful and have energy. All that the war needs is education along the right lines that will lead people to the land instead of away from it and thrift and economy.

## Wheat Won't Pay

Prof. Reynolds Says Russia Produces Cheaper than Canada

It may be that in five or ten years' time Canadian wheat growers will be unable to make wheat growing pay owing to competition with Russia and India, according to Prof. J. H. Reynolds, of Manitoba Agricultural College.

Prof. Reynolds, in dealing with conditions after the war in Canada, stated that the present times were prosperous, but they were abnormal. We were now living on borrowed money, but this money would have to be paid back, and at the close of the war a sudden change would take place.

Among the problems that will confront Canada at the close of the war will be that of redistribution of labor caused by soldiers coming back and seeking new and old occupations. The nation will owe a living to those men who have been disabled at the front. Productive industry will have to be resorted to to pay back Canada's debt.

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**Illustration Farms**

Farming With the Government as a Partner

Illustration farm in crop production and cultural methods is being carried on in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan by the Department of Agriculture of the Dominion government, and some very interesting results are expected this year.

The co-operation of farmers owning or operating land favorably situated for the carrying on of such work is secured, the farmer putting under the direction of an officer of the Dominion experimental farm system a part of his farm having a good view frontage on a well-travelled highway, each field having the same frontage along the same highway so that the crops and cultivation are unavoidably in evidence to the casual traveler and easily inspected by the interested visitor.

The first year the department furnishes the seed necessary to sow such of the fields as it is decided to put under crop that year. In subsequent years the farmer saves enough of the best of the crops grown on these fields to do the necessary seeding. This of course, providing the grain is of satisfactory quality as to purity and germinative power.

All cultural and harvesting operations in connection with these fields, including the plowing, harrowing, sowing and threshing of the grain, are done by the farmer. All the above work is done in exactly such a way and at exactly such a time as directed by the illustration station division of the Dominion experimental farm system. The farmer keeps a record of the amount of time taken to perform the different operations on each field and the grain harvested is threshed separately so that the exact yield of each field is known.

The records of the work and of the crops resulting together with brief notes made by the farmer each week, are duly entered on blank forms provided for the purpose and each week the farmer mails to the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, a form filled out with particulars as to the work done, general weather condition and crop progress.

In this way the farmers of various districts of the two provinces will be apprised of the results and the best way to operate their farms to obtain these results.

Mrs. Maloney—"How do ye like the new kitchen cabinet that your Moike bought ye? Is it helpful?"

Mrs. Casey—"Tis not 'tis the most helpless piece of furniture Oi ivir owned. Shure, whin ye want to throw something at yure ould man yez hov got to look through a bally card index an hour before yez find out where ye-kape the rollin' pin."

**No Nonsense About It**

Jack I had my fortune told the other day and my fiancé broke off the engagement.

Tom—Why, is she a believer in such nonsense?

Jack—Nonsense nothing! It was told her by a mercantile agency.

Willie—Mother, Mr. Smithers, across the street is very fond of me.

Mother—What makes you think so?

Willie—Why, I heard him say to Mrs. Smithers, "I just wish I had that little Willie Brown for about ten minutes."

**Does Big Cash Business**

As showing the prosperity of the west, the announcement of one of the largest farm machinery companies doing business in Western Canada is very interesting. The company announces that during 1916 no less than 82 per cent. of its business in Southern Alberta was done on a cash basis. This shows that the farmers must have had money long before the last crop was harvested.

Ethel—I was taken in to dinner by that western gentleman you introduced to me. He was quite gallant and remarked upon my birdlike appetite.

Her Friend—Well, he should be a good judge on that point, dear; he runs an ostrich farm in California.

## Grain and Gunpowder

Nemesis Is Today Dogging the Heels of the Blood-stained Hohenzollern

Nemesis is today dogging the heels of the blood-stained Hohenzollern. News despatches tell of the heroic efforts being made by the people and government of Great Britain to discount any possible shortage of foodstuffs that may result from a prolongation of the war and increased difficulties of ocean transportation. With characteristic energy Lloyd George's government is doing things. In England planting time is near at hand and preparations are about completed which will result in every available square yard of the light little island bearing a crop of some kind to help take out food resources.

This intensive cultivation will outlive the war and for some years Britain's imports of foodstuffs will not increase.

In France there is little waste land but the conclusion of the war will bring with it much agricultural land to be rebuilt and reorganized. Thousands of acres, formerly productive now devastated, will require immense labor, in filling craters, etc., before their shell-scared surfaces are once more hidden beneath garments of wheat or garniture of vine. France, in normal times a small importer of breadstuffs, is likely after the war to come permanently on the market for cereals. All of Belgium has suffered to the same extent as part of France. The Central Empires have suffered in a less spectacular manner but their agriculture has also been hard hit. It will take at least a decade to bring their fields up to the same degree of productivity as in 1914.

The lack of artificial fertilizers for a period of three to four years in Germany and Austria will prove an insidious but none the less deadly malady for those countries. It would be hard to imagine anything more gloomy than the agricultural outlook for Germany. But the worst is yet to come. Famine starts the Teutonic countries in the face. Their visible supplies are tabulated to the last bushel. There is no invisible supply to come out. The German reserves have gone, and she now has to face scantier harvests.

Statisticians of the grain trade of the world are always, prior to the reaping of the crops, busily engaged in trying to estimate the farm reserves, or, as they are technically named, the invisible supply. This made up of 10 bushels here and 1,000 there when induced by high prices to come out and appear in the world's visible supply. Just often these prolific sources. This farm reserve today is very much a fact in Britain, in Canada and in the United States. It has no existence now in Germany or Austria. Broomhall asserts that Britain has on hand or purchased sufficient for her needs until next harvest and she is taking the right steps to assure her people's food supply however prolonged the struggle.

Famine will overtake Germany and her Austrian vassal even should they withstand the shock of blows shortly to be showered upon them and after the war they will be as badly off as ever. Should peace be signed at once it would take months to fill the national larder.

The conditions above outlined show that the western Canadian farmer is in a very strong position. Peace will bring an immense demand for grain and meat from central Europe; products for which central Europe will have to pay high. The cost of living will be enhanced by the high prices for foodstuffs. The farmer will have to climb in order to reach possible purchasers. To increase their production to the utmost in their power is logically the path of wisdom for the western farmer. He will be doing great service for the Empire and he will be helping himself. There is no danger of over-production bearing to any great extent on prices. In fact, over-production is impossible.

"World power or ruin" greatly tickles the German fancy these years and, of course, the "ruin" was taken merely as a matter of rhetoric. The world power vision is now fading fast while the grim features of ruin are every hour becoming more hardly limned in all their ghastly significance. Laying waste and ruining fields and farms was, no doubt, pleasurable excitement for the Huns and Goths and Vandals of the days of old. Their reward was extermination and execution, their rulers of today have, too, run riot. They have laid the axe to the tree to obtain its fruits—now the tree is missing. Germany is beginning to taste the doom brought on herself by her devastation wrought in Poland and Belgium, in France and Rumania. Every farm destroyed, in self-defence (?) on her frontiers will yet cost German lives. At home impoverished soil is deaf to the threats and exhortations of military windbags as to the braving of assinine professors.

Nemesis is today dogging the heels of the blood-stained Hohenzollern. His war dogs may bay and howl like famished wolves and his wretched sheep and lambs bleat over sacrificed pastures, but evil does not come with it retribution. Germany will some day appreciate the cost to her of the nitrates she has wasted in high explosives.

**Doctor Tells How to Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent. In One Week's Time in Many Instances**

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home

LONDON.—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weakness? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the simple use of this wonderful medicine.

One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read without wearing any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle."

A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read the small print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitude more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a glass of water and allow it to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyesight improving quickly and disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

None. Another prominent Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent. in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very few preparations that should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." The Valma Drug Co., Store 6, Toronto, will fill your orders for your druggist cannot.

**Will the Kaiser Resign?**

May Yet Be Forced to Save Germany by Abdicating

It looks as if Bavaria is to be the stormy petrel of the German Empire. It is well-known that the South German party is more alive today than it has been since Bismarck "threw shade on eyes," and got his Confederation scheme agreed to by Bavarian rulers. An association known as the South Men of Germany has issued a pamphlet in which the writer compares the situation in Germany today with that of France in 1814 and 1815, and asks if the Kaiser will save Germany by abdication as Napoleon saved France. It says that victory for Germany is impossible, and that the opinion is gaining ground in the country that only a change of dynasty can mitigate the conditions of defeat.

The writer suggests that the substitution of Wittelsbach (the House of Bavaria) for Hohenzollern would be a guarantee for peace in Europe and also offer the prospect of a Greater Germany in spite of defeat. He advances a program of "Great Germanism," as against that of the "Fan-Germans," and defines it as the inclusion of the Germans of the Austrian Empire, which is clearly approaching its death agony. He thinks that the substitution of Wittelsbach for Hohenzollern would facilitate the inclusion of Austrian Germans in the Empire and at the same time would render possible the establishment of cordial relations with England and France, who would never willingly consent to treat with the Kaiser or the Crown Prince.

Commenting upon the pamphlet, the Volksrecht says that it represents a movement against the Hohenzollerns which is widely spread in Bavaria and practically all South Germany.

**Farmers Buying More Land**

The great prosperity now being enjoyed by the farmers of the western provinces of Canada has resulted in considerable activity in the land business. Especially in Alberta and Saskatchewan more land is being bought by the farmers who settled there some years ago, and who have produced some of the largest crops ever known the past two years.

"I was preparing to shave a chap the other afternoon," says a head barber. "I had trimmed his hair, and from such talk as I had with him I judged him to be an easy-going, unexcitable sort of fellow. But suddenly his manner changed. Out of the corner of his eye he had seen a man enter whose appearance upset him."

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# WESTERN FRONT HAS PROVED A NIGHTMARE TO THE GERMAN ARMY

SOMME—VERDUN FRONT KNOWN AS "THE GRAVE"

Neutral Living in Germany Contributes Some Inside Information Regarding the Effect the War is Having on the German People, and the Morale of the Army

A neutral who has from time to time contributed to the Times interesting and accurate conditions in Germany writes to that paper from Cologne in these terms:

The exasperation produced by the duration of the war and the increasing absence of nutritious food, has now produced much more original and independent thinking and talking than I have known in Germany since the beginning of the war. The easily led German middle classes do not know what to make of the situation, and from the beginning, when they were told that Germany had been "fallen upon," their view of the war has been an entirely distorted view. But never have their leaders been so bitterly criticized as during the last few weeks. Even Hindenburg, the great God Hindenburg, has been much abused as Bethmann-Hollweg. I have heard people here say good things of Count Zeppelin, but they are not many.

There is, however, one great reason, of which you are probably not yet aware, why the German people generally believe in the hope of peace—a bright hope and an increasing hope. It is not that they believe in military victory. It is not that they believe in victory in the west, where, indeed, defeat is considered to be almost certain. Nor is it the idea already mentioned that Germany has only to speak of peace for peace to come. It is the fact that the call for peace now comes not merely from the politicians, but from the soldiers. It is an open secret that Hindenburg who has just made his second visit to the western front, returned profoundly impressed by the fact that the politicians must endeavor to make peace by hook or by crook. This is not mere gossip. I have the truth directly from a source which, as you know, has always proved to be accurate in my previous communications.

As I told you, the area of fighting on the Somme and before Verdun is known as "the Grave." The whole line from Alsace to Ypres is really a nightmare to the German army. Every sort of influence and "pull," governmental, social and financial, is used to prevent the return of particular regiments and particular officers to the western front, although the authorities hold out such attractions as superior supplies of food, shorter intervals in the trenches, and the amusements at Lille, Ghent, Metz and other places, which are provided in order to maintain a morale that has not been so broken for more than a century. The eastern army, although it thought that the capture of Warsaw meant peace with Russia, has been able to bear its disappointments because of its various successes since then. The western army has had no successes.

For the hiding of my identity I never talk to officers who have returned from the front if I can help it, but I am always seeing the relatives of officers and hearing what they write and say. On the west general after general has been succeeded, and the number of punishments of non-commissioned officers and men is appalling. What the losses on the western front have been nobody knows, but nobody believes the published figures. The parents of young men have just been informed that he was not taken prisoner on the Somme in July, and had been told, but that he was killed. I am constantly hearing of similar cases. You must see in the newspapers how indignation about the censorship peeps out from time to time, but the indignation is really much stronger even among officials than among the newspaper writers themselves. Nothing that they print is believed.

My latest tour has dispelled many lingering illusions about German efficiency. But I have been struck by one or two of the successful German devices for maintaining public spirit. I never could remember more music or better theatrical entertainment than I saw before the war. Many hands are everywhere. There is no singing now when soldiers leave for the front, and very few people would take the trouble to see them off were it not for the bands. You will have noticed that the output of German books and magazines and amusing papers has, if anything, increased during the war. A recent and typical example of the German methods of making a show of German "broad-

ness"—is the publication of an entirely new edition of Dickens. Speaking generally, while you in England see anxious to depress your people by suppressing amusements, the German government is following an opposite course. They have a difficult task before them, and the next few months will be the most critical in the history of any nation unless they are right about submarines.

The German public no longer believes all the stories that they are told about submarines—such reports, for instance, as that missing long-distance submarines have arrived safely, but that their arrival has been kept secret by the government for excellent reasons.

While, however, it is true that the big submarine has not been the success that they were expected to be, the feverish building of submarine parts in all the manufacturing towns which I have visited is for me conclusive evidence that the government shares the general opinion, that the submarine alone can snatch victory out of the present abyssal gloom.

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## OUR AIM



The outstanding fact that runs through every day's transactions at Ramsay's Busy Store is the idea of Satisfactor Service. With the rapid expansion of every department of our bustling institutions and the extra calls upon the energies of our staff, we, nevertheless, keep our eye fixed on the goal of "Satisfied Customers". The big turnover of our business enables us to place before our people values which attract and this is also our big clearing card. This is the reason we keep growing.

### SLATER SHOES

The old reliable Slater Shoe is a big assortment in our Busy Shoe Department for Spring. Prices \$5.50 to \$7.50. The very latest lasts and new touches in shades, etc., etc. We are also showing some beautiful things in Kiddies Spring Shoes. Also Strap and Mary Jane Slippers in abundance.

### Men's Shirts

Men's Shirts are one of our leading features. See our celebrated R. G. Long shirts, bought at his Winnipeg Sale. \$1.00 values for 60c. \$1.25 Shirts for 75c., neat stuff for spring in the fields. See our Satin finished Drill Shirts \$3.75 per pair, guaranteed to mean 12 months. We are showing a big of Boys Knockabout Shirts at 50c, sold regularly at \$1.

Another 5 doz. Ladies allover Aprons to hand this week, our special booster at 50c.

### EASTER TOUCHES

New Easter touches in Ladies Waists to Hand. Beautiful selections for \$1.50 up to \$4.

Easter Caps for Men and Boys in elegant patterns. See our Leather Auto Caps. Also Ladies outing Caps, very Choice.

Our English Prints and Gingham are gorgeous in design and the top notch in quality. Also 2 1/2 to 6c. per yard cheaper than these goods are sold for elsewhere.

Canadian and Scotch Linoleum \$1.50 and \$1.75 per yard. Spring Business in our Grocery Department is a hummer. Our fine out Cash quotations are doing the trick. GET OUR CASH PRICES.

### Buying Potatoes

Cars of Potatoes loading at Gleichen and Cluny this week in charge of a competent buyer. See Ramsay about your tubers.

**J. A. RAMSAY**

Gleichen—"The Busy Stores"—Cluny

### THE McKAY HARDWARE STORE

#### De avel Cream Separator

You can see the difference between a New De Laval and any other cream separator right away.

And five minutes spent in comparing the bowl construction, the size, material and finish of all the working parts, will surely convince you of the superiority of De Laval construction and workmanship. Then if you go a step farther and turn the cranks of the two machines side by side for 15 minutes, running milk or water through the bowl, you will see still more difference.

F. K. McKAY, Prop.

### Pacific Cold Storage Company

DEALER IN

#### General Live Stock

We will buy your HOGS, dressed or alive, and pay you top Price.

CALL AND SEE US

GLEICHEN,

ALBERTA

## J. O. BOGSTIE

DEALER IN

### Farm Implements, Automobiles, Harness, Etc.

My spring stock is now complete with everything needed by the Farmer. Inspection will convince you the prices are right and the material the very best manufactured.

#### Automobiles

We are agents for the McLAUGHLIN. The best car for the money in Canada.

Our garage, in the basement of the Griesbach Block, is the most up-to-date in Alberta. We are prepared to do all kinds of repairing on short notice. Acetylene welding a specialty.

#### Kentucky Drills

Just received a carload of Light Draft Kentucky Drills—with detachable shoe heel. Be sure to see these before buying.

#### Acetylene Welding

Bring us all your old broken castings and we will make them as good as new, no matter how large or small. An expert is now on the job, who will save you time and money. No need now to send away and wait days and weeks for any of your repairs.

#### Harness

We bought a large stock last July before the price advanced and are in a position to give our customers this advantage in harness. Look over our stock if you want to save money.

Chatham, Winner and New Superior Fanning Mills.  
Primrose Separators, the best on the market.  
Standard Sewing Machine.  
Weber and Fish Wagons  
Grey Campbell Buggies. Scales. Kitchen Cabinets.  
Titan and Mogul Gasoline Engines and Tractors  
International Harvesting Company full line of repairs  
Advance Rumely Threshing Machine Company  
Drills, Packers, Harrows, Binders, Separators, Mowers

largest Implement Stock in this District to select from

J. O. BOGSTIE,

GLEICHEN

### LOCAL AND GENERAL

Good Friday the store will close.

Dave Miller left Tuesday for the Peace River country, where he has taken up a pre-emption.

Mrs. J. A. MacDonald and family will leave towards the week end for Owen Sound, Ont., where they will spend a few months.

Special Easter services will be held in the Amalgamated Church next Sunday morning and evening. Special music will be provided and all invited to attend.

On Saturday, March 31, the marriage took place in Gleichen of Miss Reila Moonie, of Calgary, and Mr. Henry Dankworth, of Standard, Rev. John White officiated.

The marriage took place on Thursday, March 29th, in Knox church, Calgary, of Mrs. Annie Dennison and Mr. Stanley Hall, both of Gleichen. Rev. A. Whiteman officiated.

A number having complained to J. H. Riley of the horses and cattle running loose about town he gives fair warning that the pound is now open for business, so keep your eye on Mrs. Bosie.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian Church will hold their sale of aprons, home-made cooking, etc. on Saturday April 7 in Evans' Furniture Store.

J. W. Durno announces in another column a mammoth auction sale in Victoria Park Exhibition Grounds in Calgary on Friday, April 13th, at 10 a.m. The sale comprises high classed registered Clydesdale and Shire stallions, mares and fillies.

David Barr of Greenlawn, Alta., arrived in town last week with his family and car of effects and will be located as manager of J. A. Ramsay's farm in the Arrowood district.

A letter has been received from his mother stating that Private Wm. Petersen died two months ago in a French Hospital, having previously lost both of his legs in battle. He enlisted from here and for a time was porter in the Gleichen Hotel.

For results advertise in the CALL.

Anglican services will be held in St. Andrew's church Easter day as follows: Full morning service, with Holy Communion at 11 a.m. Evening service, with sermon, at 7:30 p.m. The Easter anthem, with selection from "The Messiah", will be led by the choir.

"Lieut. George H. Gooderham left for overseas on Saturday with a draft from the Canadian Officers Training Corps, to take a commission with the Imperial Army. He refused two offers to unite with Canadian artillery units in order to get overseas as soon as possible. Lieut. Gooderham was formerly a sergeant with the 70th Battalion. He is the son of J. H. Gooderham of Gleichen, Alberta, and a grandson of the late George Gooderham of Meadowvale. His home has been at 115 Madison Avenue, Toronto, Ont." Says the Toronto Evening Star. George was at one time in the real estate business in Gleichen and his many friends will join us in wishing him all things good. His brother Roderick enlisted here and is reported missing since last September.

### For Sale

At Gleichen 40 head good work horses ready for spring work.

Pacific Cold Storage Co.

## THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SR. EDWARD WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President. JOHN AIRD, General Manager. H.V.F. JONES, Asst. Gen'l. Manager. V.C. BROWN, Sup't of Central Western Branches. CAPITAL PAID UP, \$15,000,000. RESERVE FUND, \$13,500,000.

### SAVE YOUR MONEY

and thus help Canada to do her share in the Great War.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT 3% PER ANNUM ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS OF \$1 AND UPWARDS AT ANY BRANCH OF THE BANK

GLEICHEN BRANCH, J.J. CAMERON, Manager

## POSTS POSTS

### Split and round cedar

Now is the time to be hauling out your next summer requirements before you start your spring work.

Our stock of building material for spring work is complete. Let us quote you on your new buildings.

Give us a Trial

C. L. FARROW, Local Mgr.  
Revelstoke Sawmill Co., Limited.

### Crown Lumber Co.

## WOOD WOOD

4 foot dry tamarack slabs

C. B. Hyndman

AGENT, GLEICHEN. Phone 11 and 86

Pay up your subscription now

### CAR LOAD OF

## YOUNG HORSES FOR SALE

at Right Prices

This is an exceptionally fine bunch, but if you require something stronger see my STEEL MULE

Roy M. Allen